LAST EDITION.

Romantic Story of Three Bears' Foster Child.

Laughing Eyes was supposed to be an Indian maiden until the old chief told her history on his deathbed.

In Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LAST EDITION.

The Events of an Evening.

A story of local interest, one of those entered for the Sunday prize story competition. Illustrated

In Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 48. NO. 229. FRIDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—MARCH 26, 1897.—TEN PAGES. PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT. OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

"Constant Occupation Prevents Temptation." Keep Employed Through Post-Dispatch Wants.

SHE SWALLOWED POWDERED GLASS.

LITTLE STELLA JONES TIRED OF BEING CINDERELLA.

A CHILD'S PATHETIC STORY.

Fifteen-Year-Old Girl Says She Attempted Suicide Because Her Stepmother Was Cruel.

Cosette, Epoine, Cinderella. Three children who have tried to kill themselves in as many weeks!

The first used a revolver, the second took morphine, the third swallowed pieces of broken glass.

Stella Jones completes the trio. Her unique attempt at self-destruction was made Thursday evening at 2737 La Salle street. Like her little sisters in misery, she will recover.

"Why did you use powdered glass?" she was asked, Friday morning, at the City Hospital.

The child looked wistfully out of the window at the golden sunlight that was breaking through the early mist.

"Because I wanted to die."

"And did you think glass would kill you the quickest?"

She nodded her head.

"Why?"

"Oh, about two weeks ago I heard some big girls talking about killing themselves. One was in love and said she had nothing to live for because her sweetheart was going with another girl. She said she would take 'Rough on Rats.' The other girl told her 'Rough on Rats' was no good; that pounded glass was the best. I had been thinking of killing myself for ever so long, but I couldn't get hold of any poison nor a revolver; so when I heard this girl's plan I said to myself that when I wanted to die again I would do it that way."

"And you wanted to die last night?"

"Yes, sir. So I took a piece of window pane and a piece of a tumbler, put them on a brick and pounded them as fine as I could with a hatchet. Then I mixed some with water and swallowed it."

"Did it hurt?"

"O, yes, it hurt terribly around the heart and I expected to die any moment."

"Did you want to die then?"

"Yes, because then it would be all over."

"What would be all over?"

"Why, life would," she quaintly replied.

Stella is 15 years of age. She will be 16 on Sunday. Her father is Hardin Jones, a motorman on the Chouteau avenue division of the Lindell Railroad. He lives at 835 South Ewing avenue. Stella's mother died fourteen years ago in this city and her father went to Louisville, Ky., then East, locating in Jersey City. From there he went to Philadelphia and left his child at a school in Jersey. When Stella was 7 years old he sent for her and upon the child's arrival in Philadelphia she learned for the first time that she had a step-mother.

Hardin had married a Miss Lizzie Evans. From that time, so Stella says, her life was made miserable. The family returned to St. Louis and the home circle was increased by the arrival of two daughters. Edith is now 8 and Ethel is 7. As babies Stella was their nurse; as children they were caressed and she was cuffed. Her father was away all day and part of the night and she was alone with her stepmother.

One afternoon about a year ago Stella ran away. She was returned home by the police and her stepmother sent her to the House of the Good Shepherd. After watching her carefully for a fortnight the sisters returned her, saying there was nothing vicious about the little one and she would be better off at home. Three months ago Mrs. Jones again endeavored to rid herself of Cinderella by sending her to this charitable institution. She was again discharged. Then Mrs. Jones told Stella she must work for a living, and she went to the home of Mrs. Annie Zimmerley, 2727 La Salle street, where she was engaged as a domestic. This is the child's story of the events of Thursday that led her to attempt suicide:

"Yesterday I went home and asked papa for a pair of shoes. My toes were sticking out and I was ashamed. Papa whispered to me that he hadn't any money; that he had given it all to my stepmother. Then he went out. I didn't like to ask stepmother, but I did. She told me I ought to earn my own clothes and should be ashamed of myself to come to her. Then she threw a pair of old slippers at me and told me to get out. Oh, I was so miserable I wanted to die, and so I went to Mrs. Zimmerley's and swallowed the glass. They saw me do it and called a doctor. He gave me some awful nasty stuff and I was very sick. I didn't know much about anything until I found myself in this bed in the hospital."

"Are you going to try it again?"

"No. I wonder when I can get out of here?"

Dr. Sutter, who was passing, said Stella could leave Friday afternoon. She said she would return to 2727 La Salle street.

While Stella was talking with the Post-Dispatch reporter her stepmother visited her. Mrs. Jones upbraided the child until the hospital authorities interfered, and she departed, leaving her stepdaughter in tears.

Stella is an exceedingly pretty child; she is just budding into womanhood.



STELLA JONES, WHO SWALLOWED GLASS.

CZAR'S INFATUATION.

Admiration of Nicholas for Sybil Sanderson Is Undisguised.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 26.—A cablegram to a New York paper from St. Petersburg says:

The Czar is said to be infatuated with Sybil Sanderson, an American prima donna. According to stories now current, the relations between the Czar and his consort have undergone a considerable change, and that not for the better.

The Czarina is an invalid. Nicholas is in the very best of health and full of life and spirits. Instead of shutting himself up with his wife, as heretofore, he spends much of his time elsewhere, and is to be seen almost every night at the theater, especially at the opera, where his undisguised admiration of Miss Sanderson is exciting much comment.

His relatives endeavor to encourage as far as possible every infatuation that can tend to estrange him from his wife, since they both resent and fear the influence which she exercised upon him before she lost her health and her good looks.

There are some who allege that the appearance of the little stranger expected next month may serve to reunite the couple, and especially if the baby prove to be a boy. Meanwhile the young Czarina is worthy of sympathy. She is practically without a single friend at court, where her lofty principles and her English ideas on the score of morality and feminine conduct have clashed not only with the principal members of the Muscovite aristocracy, but even with her husband's relatives.

GLADSTONE ON A WHEEL.

The Great Statesman Says He Has Fairly Mastered the Machine.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, March 26.—Bicycle enthusiasts are greatly cheered by the receipt of news that Mr. Gladstone, notwithstanding his great age, has joined the ranks of the wheelmen. He has written to a friend in London that he has fairly mastered the machine.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.



CLOUDY; WARMER.

St. Louis and vicinity—Partly cloudy and warmer Friday night; Saturday probably showers and warmer.

Missouri—Partly cloudy and warmer Friday night; Saturday probably showers and warmer.

Illinois—Fair Friday night; warmer in central and north portions; Saturday, increasing cloudiness and warmer.

POST-DISPATCH THERMOMETER.

7 a. m.	38	12 m.	46
8 a. m.	40	1 p. m.	48
9 a. m.	42	2 p. m.	49
10 a. m.	44	3 p. m.	52
11 a. m.	47		

HOW TO HEAD OFF THE FLOODS.

A SOUTHERNER'S SOLUTION OF THE LEVEE PROBLEM.

MAKE BAYOUS SAFETY VALVES.

Mr. J. H. Price, Who Has Studied the Subject, Tells His Views and Ideas.

The loss of human life, the untold misery, the destruction of valuable property and the wide devastation occasioned by the floods in the lower Mississippi Valley seem but to emphasize the futility of man's efforts to confine the turbulent Father of Waters within its own territory. The overflowing and constant breaking of the well-built levees would indicate they alone cannot afford adequate protection to life and property, and human ingenuity is being taxed to furnish a safeguard that saves.

Mr. J. H. Price of the Missouri Pacific, who has spent the greater part of his life along the banks of the Mississippi, suggests a way to reduce to a minimum the damage by floods, if not to do away with these unwelcome visitors altogether. The bayous, nature's floodgates, should be utilized.

"I think the present situation," said Mr. Price, referring to the flood," will awaken the people to the fact that something is wrong in their system of protection and that something else besides levees is necessary to control the waters of the Mississippi. To my mind the problem is simple—make the dozens of bayous that tap the river from Central Arkansas down to its mouth useful. I was raised in Southern Arkansas and in my boyhood days levees were but four feet high, now they are from 10 to 12 feet in height. Then we had no such disastrous floods as are growing more frequent every year. The bayous were kept open then. Now, in some instances, they are practically closed. I was down in that section twelve months and when I saw the condition of these, I might say, safety valves, I no longer marveled at the annual loss from high water. Their channels were literally choked with trees and under growth. Timber had been allowed to grow down their banks, brush had sprung up in their bottoms, and at their ordinary driftwood and sediment had formed dams that allowed but little water to get through and giving little or no relief to the swollen river.

"Clear away these dams, remove the trees and bushes from the basins, straighten the courses of the bayous and with the aid of substantial levees, great floods will be of the past.

"The important bayous that tap the Mississippi empty into the Red River, smaller ones for the most part flow into the large ones, a few may have an outlet in their source.

"The movement of the water in these narrow channels is necessarily slow, as they tap the river where the current is least rapid—along the bank. With this water moving sluggishly to the Red River ample time is given the greater volume in the Mississippi to pass off before the rise in the Red reaches it, and danger is averted.

"A good plan would be to extend the bayous that jut in from the gulf a few miles north to the Red River, and let the water from both rivers find an outlet that way. This could be done, I am satisfied, with reasonable expense.

"Bayous Macon, Boluff and Bartholomew, with origins in Southern Arkansas and outlets at the Red River, could be made to carry off a larger quantity of water than they do, with but very little work. If fear be entertained that the course of the Mississippi would be changed by the cleaning out of these flood-gates and the building of artificial ones, let their origins be dammed on the principle Eastern rivers are made navigable in low water.

"When the volume of water in the Mississippi is normal, put the dams up. When a flood threatens, lower them, allowing the water to plow through the bayous.

"Every time a levee breaks the river channel is relieved of a large quantity of water, and it is certainly evident if drains and taps were established at intervals along its course the effect would be to lessen the danger of an overflow. If the present state is to continue human life and property must remain in constant peril.

"The higher you build the levees, the higher will be the floods. It has been demonstrated that a stream hemmed in by high levees is swiftest on its surface. The constant depositing of the natural sediment on the bottom will in time raise it higher and higher, making necessary additions to the levee. It is said of the Nile its sediment has raised its bottom above the level of the surrounding country and levees, not banks, keep it in its course.

"Perhaps some day the same may be true of the Mississippi, if the policy of confining it be not altered."

HE WANTS TO DIE.

John Hunt, Whose Hanging Was Postponed by Appeal.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBIA, Mo., March 26.—The hanging of John Hunt, which was to have taken place here to-day, has been indefinitely postponed, pending an appeal to the Supreme Court. Hunt, who is 78 years old, has given up all hope and wants to die. He was averse to the appeal, and but for the action of his attorneys he would have been hanged to-day.

BURIAL PERMITS.

The following deaths have been reported in the city during the twenty-four hours ending at noon:

GEO. M. HUNTER, 1, 3227 Park; accident.

JAMES CRAIG, 84, 2016 Lafayette; old age.

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.



Greece Is Bound to Stir Up the Animal.

—From the New York Evening Journal

THE RAPE OF PRETTY TRESSES.

BIRDIE ANDERSON'S ADVENTURE AS THE CLOCK STRUCK ONE.

A MAN WAS IN HER ROOM.

He Cut Off Her Beautiful Hair and Escaped by Jumping Out of a Window.

The rape of her tresses, or Mrs. Birdie Anderson's midnight adventure, is briefly the story of a case that is puzzling the St. Louis police and causing much comment on that pleasant little thoroughfare, Eugenia street.

Mrs. Anderson lives at 2029, with her mother, Mrs. Paston, and a young brother. The family came here last fall, soon after the death of Mr. Anderson in Chicago.

The widow is an attractive woman of 25. Her glory was in her hair, which was of a fineness rarely seen and which fell nearly to her knees when it was loosened. The glory is now departed; her tresses have been stolen.



UNKNOWN MAN CUTS OFF WIDOW ANDERSON'S HAIR.

At 1 o'clock Friday morning Mrs. Anderson was awakened and felt a hand resting firmly on her forehead.

"Mother, is it you?" she said.

The hand was removed and she heard some one stepping lightly and quickly across the room. She sat up in bed and in the dim light that streamed in from a distant electric lamp she distinguished a form. At that moment the person who was in the room stumbled over a chair. Mrs. Anderson heard a masculine voice exclaim "Damnation!"

Then she did what women generally do under such circumstances. She screamed, and, jumping from the bed, ran to the door. As she opened it and ran into the hall she heard a window being quickly pushed up, followed by a crash on the tin roof of the porch.

By this time the entire house was aroused and the young widow was sobbing hysterically in her mother's arms.

"Who was it? What was it? What has happened?" exclaimed the elder woman, as rapidly as she could utter the interrogations.

"Oh, I don't know; I suppose it was a burglar," replied Mrs. Anderson, between the sobs.

By this time Mrs. Poston had lighted a lamp and they had started back into the front room to investigate.

"Why, Birdie!" exclaimed the mother, "what's the matter with your hair?"

She put her hand to her head, then looked around in a dazed manner. Then she raised her hand again. There was nothing left save a shaggy bunch, such as a boy might wear. The hair had been cut off close to the head; the job had been neatly done and the burglar had taken every tress.

At break of day the police were notified and Mrs. Anderson's story was corroborated by what they found. Someone had climbed onto the porch and forced open one of the front windows. He had opened the other front window in escaping, jumped to the porch again and once more used a post in reaching the ground. The imprint of the man's footsteps were discernible in the soft soil around the front of the house. They are the only clews the police have to work on. As a means of identification Mrs. Anderson says she would recognize in a Tower of Babel the voice that uttered that one word: "Damnation."

"Have you any idea who did it?" she was asked by a Post-Dispatch reporter Friday morning.

"I have not," she replied.

"He was evidently well acquainted with the house and with our habits. Mother has slept with me every night since we came to St. Louis until last night. Brother was sick and she was with him, so for the first time I was alone in the room. I have few friends in the city and no enemies, so far as I know.

"My hair was beautiful and I was very proud of it. It came almost to my knees. It was in two braids last night and that made it easier for the thief. Just look at my head now. Isn't it horrid? O, but I'd like to have my hands on that man!"

And she looked as if she wouldn't do a thing to him.

MERIWETHER'S MANDAMUS CASE.

HE FILES A PETITION AGAINST THE ELECTION BOARD.

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Judge Bland Grants an Alternative Writ, Made Returnable Monday.

Lee Meriwether, through his attorneys, Sterling P. Bond, Thomas Rowe and George B. Stear, filed a petition for mandamus against the Election Board in the Court of Appeals at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon.

The proceeding is instituted to compel the Board to show cause why it should not place the Meriwether ticket on the official ballot under the caption, "Regular Democratic ticket."

The papers were placed before Judge Bland in chambers, and he immediately granted an alternative writ, returnable Monday.

As told in Thursday's Post-Dispatch, the Election Board, after hearing the evidence and arguments of both sides, decided that the Harrison ticket was regular.

Monday will perhaps be consumed in arguing the mandamus case, and the Judges may take one or two days in considering the case. It is generally believed that the court will not reach a decision until the middle of next week.

City Counselor Marshall will have charge of the case for the Election Board.

Besides the attorneys already named, Mr. Meriwether has the legal advice of Judge A. A. Paxson.

In the meantime the Election Board must have the "copy" for the official ballot placed in the hands of the printers in time for the work to be done before election day, April 6.

"If the mandamus case hangs fire in the courts until the Election Board has not time to wait longer," said Attorney Rowe, "why, I presume, the board will have to put the Harrison ticket on the ballot. If, after election, no matter whether Harrison is elected or not, the court should decide in Meriwether's favor, he would have a clear cause of action for damages against the board."

Following is the petition:

In the St. Louis Court of Appeals, State of Missouri. In the matter of Lee Meriwether, ex parte. Petition for Mandamus—Your petitioner, Lee Meriwether, respectfully represents that he is and was, during all the times that may be hereinafter mentioned, a legal and qualified voter and elector under the laws of the State of Missouri, and has had all the legal qualifications to entitle him to vote at any election held or to be held in the City of St. Louis, Mo., under the laws of the State, and would further allege that he is a Democrat in politics, and as such is and has had during the times hereinafter mentioned, all the legal qualifications to entitle him to vote at any primary election held by the Democratic party under the laws of this State within the City of St. Louis.

Your petitioner would further represent that Geo. W. Jones, Thad. C. Harris and Wm. Flewellyn Saunders are and were during the times hereinafter mentioned the legally appointed, qualified and acting members constituting the Board of Election Commissioners for the said City of St. Louis. Said Board of Election Commissioners, among their other duties, are by the laws of the State of Missouri given authority, and it is made their duty generally to conduct and have charge of all elections, general, special, municipal, State and county, and all others of every description, to be held in said City of St. Louis, or any part thereof, at any time.

"That in case of a primary election held under the laws of the State for the purpose of electing delegates to a convention of such political party held or to be held to nominate its candidates for office, to be voted upon at any election aforesaid, it is also made the duty of the said Board of Election Commissioners to receive and file all nominations regularly made and duly and legally certified to them by the proper presiding officer and Secretary of such convention. It is made their further duty by law, after receiving and filing such nominations, to cause to be published in said city at least seven days before the election, the nominations to office filed, as aforesaid, in their office, and shall make not less than ——— publications in such newspapers. The list of nomination so published shall be arranged in the order and form in which they will be printed upon the ballot, and thereupon it becomes the duty of said Board of Election Commissioners by law to cause to be prepared and printed the official ballots for the election of which said nominations are made, and at which they are to be voted upon by the qualified electors voting at such elections.

Your petitioner would further represent that, to-wit: On the 19th day of March, 1897, a primary election was held in accordance with law by the members of the Democratic party, a political party which cast at the preceding general elections in

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

RIVER FALLS AT MEMPHIS.

CHEERFUL NEWS FROM THAT POINT AND FROM CAIRO.

REAL DANGER IS BELOW.

The Red Fork Levee, Near the Mouth of the Arkansas, Is in a Perilous Condition.

The following changes in the rivers (in feet and tenths) have occurred:

Risen—St. Louis, 1.1; Helena, Ark., 0.2; Vicksburg, 0.2; Arkansas City, 0.3; New Orleans, 0.2; Sherveport, 0.6.

Fallen—Kansas City, 1.0; Nashville, 4.3; Chattanooga, 3.9; Memphis, 0.1; Fort Smith, 1.3; Little Rock, 1.8.

They are above the danger line and rising at Cairo, 11.6; Helena, Ark., 12.7; Vicksburg, 7.0; Arkansas City, 9.0.

They are above the danger line and falling at Memphis, 3.6.

The river at St. Louis will continue to rise and will reach about 23 feet by Sunday morning and 23.5 feet by Monday morning, when it will remain stationary for a day.

The Mississippi from Davenport to Keokuk will remain nearly stationary; from Keokuk to Hannibal it will rise three or four tenths of a foot by Saturday morning, and south of Hannibal it will rise from one to one and one-half feet by Sunday evening.

The Missouri will commence to fall west of Boonville on Saturday, but will rise at Hermann about one foot by Sunday morning.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 26.—The United States Weather Bureau announces another decline in the Mississippi River at this point—a fall of 0.1 in twenty-four hours being shown by this morning's reading of the gauge. For three successive days the sun came up brightly, no breaks in levees have occurred, and on the whole, the overflow situation is most encouraging. In the opinion of many river experts there is a chance that the river will continue to fall and that the refugees may be able to return to their desolate homes in three weeks.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PADUCAH, Ky., March 26.—The river is falling slowly to-day. Over 500 people have been assisted by the Relief Committee, and to-night a number of charity entertainments will be given to increase the fund. The City Hospital and Home of the Friendless are full, and many of the homeless have to sleep in the public buildings.

To add to it all, the city is crowded with tramps, who go from house to house begging, and cannot be driven from the city on account of the water. The railroad company will not take them out. Several crosed the river yesterday and set fire to the towboat Fred Nellis, purposely or by accident, and it was a total loss. It is surprising to note the class of people applying for aid. Many are well-to-do white people who have been driven from home by the flood and whose means of earning a livelihood was cut off by a suspension of some industry, and hundreds of dollars are being distributed daily.

METROPOLIS, Ill., March 26.—This city presented a sorry appearance to-day in consequence of the flood from the Ohio. The river at this place is one vast sea. The overflow extends from Fillmore street to below the Bayou, on Catherine street; from Second street down to Metropolis, from Second to Ferry, where the water spreads to Market. Then it goes further out, until it reaches Third street. There are not to exceed twenty-five dwelling houses in this entire district where the occupants have not been driven out by the waters. Fences and outhouses are all gone. The Southern Hotel and about a dozen other houses are complete wrecks.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CAIRO, Ill., March 26.—The river has been stationary for twenty-four hours, six-tenths of a foot below high water mark. Weather clear and cool. The levees all solid and have ceased to give the people any serious concern. The railroads running north are all right, but have had some trouble in maintaining their tracks nine miles above Cairo. The Big Four track above Mound City, the Illinois Central at Mound Junction and the Mobile & Ohio at Hodge's Park had a hard fight against wind and wave, but have all been successful, and traffic proceeds as usual.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., March 26.—The Red Fork levee near the mouth of the Arkansas River, is in a very dangerous condition, and the water is liable to break over at any moment. The steamer Eugene left this port last night with 100,000 sacks and a number of men to try to hold the water in check. The people are leaving that section as fast as possible.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 26.—The river at noon to-day receded one foot since yesterday, the stage being 15.2. Weather Observer Connor predicts a further fall within the next few days of between four and five feet. All danger of a flood for the present has passed. River men believe that another rise will not be experienced before the middle or latter part of April.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HELENA, Ark., March 26.—The situation here is anomalous. The river rose two and one-half inches during the last twenty-four hours, yet the levees appear to be in prime condition. The weather is fine and the people are hopeful. They declare no water shall

come into Helena, and have no doubt they will be able to make the declaration good.

The number of refugees is fast increasing, however, owing to the increased number of breaks in the levee below Modoc. These breaks are largely the result of the action of the Desha Levee Board, in ordering the levee cut between Modoc and Hugheys, a fact which is amply verified by a number of witnesses who saw J. H. Wellington, the engineer of the Levee Board, do the work with his own hands. Wellington cut the levee in no less than three places. One report has it four. Great indignation is expressed by the unfortunates directly behind the mutilated levee, as they declare they had no warning whatever, and in consequence lost nearly every head of stock they had, many of them barely escaping with their lives.

Another consignment of tents is expected to-day from St. Louis, and a committee is soliciting funds for the care of the sufferers. The steamer Maude came up last night with over 150 head of cattle, several people and a lot of "plunder," and departed this morning for Modoc and vicinity. The other boats are also at work and the indications are that the city will soon be full of homeless people.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CARUTHERSVILLE, Mo., March 26.—The steamboat Vidalia, which was sent south a few days ago by the public-spirited citizens of Cairo to assist flood sufferers, passed up, having on board thirty-three people, together with forty head of horses and a lot of household goods belonging to the refugees. The Vidalia went to Island 26, picking up on her return all who wished to go to high land. Those on board, with the exception of two families from Missouri, were all taken from the overflowed districts of Arkansas and Tennessee. Some of the officers came ashore in a skiff and were greatly surprised to find so much ground above overflow here. Maj. Gooding of Cairo, who is one of the committee of relief, was on board, and in a conversation with your correspondent said that the crevasse south of Tyler is doing much damage to the upper part of Arkansas and that the condition of the people there is much worse than it is in Tennessee, where there are no levees. The Arkansas people, being behind the levee, considered themselves safe and had made no preparation when the break came.

A man by the name of Gatewood, a well-to-do farmer of Mississippi County, Ark., was on board the Vidalia with his family, on his way to Cairo. The waters seem to have pursued Gatewood in a personal sort of way. There are three houses on his farm and he was determined to stay and fight or know the reason why. But all three of the houses were set afloat and he was found with his family on a raft and taken off by the Vidalia. He had been driven from one house to the other and when found had exhausted the visible supply of houses. It required but little persuasion to induce him to abandon his farm for awhile and seek a drier climate.

Some inaccurate reports sent out from New Madrid and a glaringly mendacious illustration printed in a St. Louis morning paper a few days ago have aroused much indignation here. The illustration particularly was without even a suggestion of truth—the product of a Munchausen imagination. The people here resent it deeply.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 26.—Col. B. G. Kiger, who has lived in this county for half a century, pronounces the outlook the most serious he has known since 1882. Another veteran who was interviewed said he could not recall a solitary instance of any one being drowned in an overflow, unless the unfortunate person fell out of a boat or chanced to be capsized.

The presence of the extreme flood wave is being felt now at Lake Providence, La., as well as below Greenville, Miss., and large shipments of lumber, sacks and tools were made to points on each side of the river. Eleven thousand sacks and 30,000 feet of lumber, besides tools, went to Lake Providence and points below, while 30,000 sacks, a quantity of tools and 20,000 feet of lumber were shipped per steamer Ruth, chartered for this purpose, to patrol the levees on the Mississippi side, between this city and Greenville.

The railroad authorities say water will attain its height at Rosedale it is believed next Sunday. A large force, with ample material in ready to meet it. Weather Observer Hyatt of this city, in view of the general anxiety, has asked the bureau at Washington to furnish evening as well as morning bulletins until the worst is over. Lake Providence reports the highest water ever known and rising six inches daily. The fight on both sides of the river from that point down will be a great one. Capt. Thompson of Louisiana, engineer, who is there at present, reports that the levees have three feet to spare. The period of anxiety cannot be protracted much longer if, as many believe, the water will be lapped up between Vicksburg and Lake Providence, which is reasonably certain if the levees hold.

ARKANSAS CITY, Ark., March 26.—The water is running around the head of the levee system at Amos Bayou. The outpour there will, however, affect but a small portion of Desha County, but it will flood Chicot Tensas Basin.

One hundred and fifty men are at work on guard to prevent the levee being cut by lawless people. The railroad track is tied up with heavy wire for a mile and a half to keep it from washing away in case of an overflow.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 26.—There is no longer any danger of an overflow of the Missouri River here at this time. The gauge shows a drop of two inches in the last twenty-four hours, and it is thought the highest point has been reached. Nor is it thought the annual June rise will be serious, as much of the snow in the North has already been carried away.

MERCHANTS RESPOND.

Provisions, Clothing and Money for the Flood Sufferers.

A meeting was held in the directors' room of the Merchants' Exchange Thursday to take further action in regard to furnishing relief to the sufferers by the overflow in the South. A letter was read from W. A. Gage, Chairman of the Citizens' Relief Committee of Memphis, and also from Gray & Elder of Marianna, Ark. An Executive Committee was appointed to take charge of the matter, to appoint sub-committees for collections, disbursements, etc. The following were named as the Executive Committee: E. C. Simmons, Benj. Eiseman, J. J. Wertheimer, W. H. Lee, Chas. W. Barstow, C. F. Gauss, John W. Kauffman, R. B. Dula, H. Langenberg, Jacob Furth, Jas. A. Reardon, C. Marquard Forster, S. M. Kennard, G. A. Will, Henry Timken, James Bannerman, H. H. Wernse, M. G. Richmond, Wm. G. Boyd, Gustave J. Meyer, L. D. Kingsland, Jerome Hill, Robert McCulloch, W. S. McCheseney, J. T. Donovan and Henry C. Lewis.

L. Garvey and Henry Hollman were appointed a committee to receive and forward donations of produce and provisions already pledged by the merchants of Broadway, to be shipped on Friday's boat.

Tom L. Cannon was appointed a committee to visit the railroads running to Memphis and ascertain if supplies for the sufferers would be forwarded free of charge.

Chairman Langenberg was authorized to procure $2,500 worth of provisions to be forwarded Friday. It was represented that cast-off clothing would be acceptable as soon as a place can be provided for handling same, and citizens will be requested to donate such clothing and be informed where it is to be delivered.

The following additional subscriptions were received yesterday:

Schreiner-Flack Grain Co	$ 25 00
W. B. Anderson	100 00
Benjamin F. Horn	5 00
D. Land & Co., Fairport, N. Y.	5 00
Harburger, Homan & Co., New York City	10 00
Jack Lindsay	5 00
B. P. Bower & Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind	25 00
Daur & Reel	25 00
John W. Kauffman	50 00
Adam Roth Grocery Co	25 00
Wertheimer & Swarts Shoe Co	100 00
Total subscriptions	$2,475 00

RISE AT ST. LOUIS.

The River Here Is Crawling Rapidly Up the Banks.

The river at St. Louis has risen a foot and one-tenth in the last twenty-four hours, the morning's reading of the gauge of the Signal Service Department showing 21.03 feet.

Both the Missouri and Mississippi are rising above St. Louis. A rise in the Mississippi is noted as far north as Davenport, Iowa. The rise is slow, however, and does not promise grave results here.

Deputy Harbor Commissioner Whitledge, who is an old and experienced river man, said Friday:

"We have had a slight rise here, but there is no danger to St. Louis. There is not enough water above us to do any particular harm at this point. It looks pretty bad, though, for people below us."

MERIWETHER'S MANDAMUS CASE.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

said city at least one-fourth of the entire vote cast therein, in the manner following, to-wit:

That heretofore on or about the —— day of February, 1897, the Controlling Committee of the said Democratic party of the said City of St. Louis notified said Board of Election Commissioners of its intention to hold a primary election in the City of St. Louis for the purpose of electing delegates to a convention to nominate its candidates for the municipal offices to be filled at the election to be holden in said city on April 6th, 1897, to-wit:

Mayor, City Collector, City Auditor, Assessor, Comptroller, President of Board of Public Improvements, Treasurer, Inspector of Weights and Measures, City Register, Marshal, President of the City Council and six members of the City Council. That said Board of Election Commissioners thereupon caused notice to be printed in two daily newspapers in said city, in the English language, one week prior to March 19, 1897, that such primary election would be held March 13, 1897, in the City of St. Louis. That pursuant to said notice a primary election was held on said March 10, 1897, between the hours of 1 o'clock p. m. and 8 o'clock p. m., of said day, to elect delegates to said Democratic convention.

It is further alleged and represented by your petitioner that on, to-wit, the said 20th day of March, 1897, the said convention of the delegates elected at the aforesaid primary election duly convened at —— o'clock a. m. of said day in Masonic Hall in said city and said convention was called to order by the Chairman of the City Democratic Executive Committee and proceeded to organize and did organize by the election of temporary officers, and the following temporary officers of said convention were duly and legally nominated and elected, to-wit: Sterling P. Bond as temporary chairman, W. A. Brandenburger and John F. Fitzwilliam as temporary secretaries, and John C. Lohrum as temporary sergeant-at-arms, each of whom received a majority of the delegates duly elected to, and present and voting in, said convention and were duly declared the officers of said convention. The said convention thereupon duly and in regular order proceeded with the permanent organization of said convention by calling the roll and selecting Committees on Credentials, Permanent Organization and Order of Business and Resolutions. Afterwards said convention took a recess of —— minutes to enable the respective committees to report.

At the end of said recess convention was duly called to order by its Chairman, Sterling P. Bond, and the report of the Committee on Credentials was received and regularly adopted by the convention, and thereupon the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization reported for permanent officers of said convention the following:

Sterling P. Bond, Permanent Chairman; John J. Fitzwilliam, Permanent Secretary, and John C. Lohrum, Permanent Sergeant-at-Arms, which report, on motion, was duly adopted by the convention, each of said officers having received a majority of all the votes of the duly qualified and seated delegates of said convention.

That after said convention was duly organized, it proceeded to nominate your petitioner, Lee Meriwether, for the office of Mayor of the City of St. Louis, Joseph Brown for Collector, Henry J. Spaunhorst for Auditor, John J. O'Brien for Assessor, Norman J. Colman for Comptroller, John C. Hinckley for President of Board of Public Improvements, F. F. Espenschied for Treasurer, L. F. Hammer, Jr., for Inspector of Weights and Measures, Patrick R. Fitzgibbon for Register, Thomas J. Bradshaw for Marshal, Henry L. Edmunds for President of the City Council and Charles F. Kelly, Dr. Heine Marks, Emil S. Givanoni, A. C. Gould, Henry Reinstadtler and Daniel O'Connell Tracy for members of the City Council, each of whom received a majority of the votes of all delegates legally entitled to seats in said convention for the offices for which they were severally nominated, and all of whom are eligible thereto, and were declared the nominees of said convention.

After the adjournment of said convention, and on, to wit, the —— day of March, 1897, the same being fifteen days before the election at which said candidates are to be voted for, the Chairman of said convention, Sterling P. Bond, and the Secretary, John J. Fitzwilliam, executed a certificate of said nominations in writing as required by law, stating therein the names of the persons nominated for the various offices aforesaid and giving their occupations and residences respectively and the office for which each was nominated and designated, the party which such nominees represent, and acknowledged said certificate before a Notary Public, with the formalities of a conveyance of real estate, giving the name of residence of each signer, and thereupon on said date presented the said certificate to said Board of Election Commissioners and asked that they file the same as the Democratic ticket, and that it be published in accordance with law and be printed on the official ballot as the Democratic ticket.

Petitioner further avers and represents that said Board of Election Commissioners refused to file said certificate of nominations and refused to accept said ticket and nominations as the ticket and nominations of the Democratic party, and said Commissioners further state that they will totally ignore said ticket and nominations, and that they will refuse absolutely to either publish said ticket or to print it on the official ballot to be prepared by them for said election, and your petitioner further says that said Commissioners have refused and are still refusing and say they will continue in refusing to recognize said certificate of nominations at all, officially or in any other manner.

Your petitioner further avers and represents that he and each of the above named candidates have been duly and regularly nominated by the regular city convention of the Democratic party of the city of St. Louis for the offices for which they respectively stand, and are legally entitled to have their names printed on the official ballot under the caption "Democratic Ticket," and as the nominees and candidates of said party for the several offices to be filled at said election, and the refusal as aforesaid of the Board of Election Commissioners to file said certificate and to publish said ticket and print it on the official ballot will totally deprive them of their rights under the law and will result in a most grievous wrong to petitioner and the other candidates on said ticket and also to the electors of the City of St. Louis who desire to vote for them.

Your petitioner says that he is remediless in the premises by or through ordinary process or proceedings at law except as herein prayed for and he, therefore, prays this honorable court to award against Geo. W. Jones, Thad C. Harris and Wm. Flewellyn Saunders, being the Board of Election Commissioners aforesaid, a writ of mandamus commanding and requiring them to receive, file, publish according to law, and print on the official ballot to be voted upon at the City Election to be held in said city on the 6th day of April, 1897, the following ticket, under the caption "Democratic Ticket," to wit: The name of Lee Meriwether for Mayor, Joseph Brown for Collector, Henry J. Spaunhorst for Auditor, John J. O'Brien for Assessor, Norman J. Colman for Comptroller, John C. Hinckley for President Board of Public Improvements, F. F. Espenschied for Treasurer, L. F. Hammer, Jr., for Inspector of Weights and Measures, Patrick R. Fitzgibbon for Register, Thomas J. Bradshaw for Marshal, Henry L. Edmunds for President of the City Council and Charles F. Kelly, Dr. Heine Marks, Emil S. Givanoni, A. C. Gould, Henry Reinstadtler and Daniel O'Connel Tracy for members of the City Council; and your petitioner would further pray that the said Board of Election Commissioners be ordered and commanded to show cause on or before the hour of o'clock of the —— day of March, 1897, why a peremptory writ of mandamus should not be granted and issued against them, and would further pray that unless said Board of Election Commissioners show cause as aforesaid the said alternative writ of mandamus be made peremptory, and for such other process, orders and remedies as may to the court seem met and proper.

STERLING P. BOND,
THOMAS B. ROWLAND
GEORGE B. STEAR,
Attorneys for Petitioners.

REPUBLICANS ARE IN A HOLE.

FORCED BY DEMOCRATS TO SHOW THEIR HAND.

DOCKERY'S SHREWD MOVE.

Amendment to the Tariff Bill, Which Exposed Republicans as Defenders of Trusts.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—The trusts asserted their control of the Republican policy in the tariff bill to-day, but only after a sharp fight in which the Democrats made the major party go on record.

Soon after the debate under the five-minute rule opened this morning Mr. Dockery offered an amendment to sec. 1 a paragraph providing that all importations of commodities or products controlled in this country by a trust should come in free of duty until proof that the trust had ceased to exist had been made to the Secretary of the Treasury. For three hours a red hot debate was waged.

The Republicans, smarting under the fact that they would be forced to show how they were under the thumb of the trusts, made the debate bitter and personal. The Democratic leaders—Bland, Bailey, Dockery and McMillin—held them strictly to the issue of protection to trusts or legislation against them, and on that line continued the debate until the record was clearly established.

They allowed the debate to terminate with a partisan decision from Chairman Sherman that the amendment was not in order.

It was a victory for the Democrats in proving to the country that the Dingley bill schedules are dictated by the protected corporations and it was likewise a victory for the trusts in holding their men in line under the hottest fire of the present tariff debate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—The real consideration of the tariff bill began this morning at 10 o'clock when the bill was thrown open for amendment under the five-minute rule. The leaders on both sides were in their places, but there were hardly more than seventy members on the floor.

Mr. Lanham (Dem.), of Texas, as soon as the enacting clause of the bill was read, moved to strike it out.

Mr. Sherman (Rep.), of New York, who was in the chair, ruled that the motion was out of order.

Mr. Dockery (Dem.) of Missouri offered the first amendment. It was to the enacting clause, and was in the nature of a proviso that whenever it was shown to the satisfaction of the President that there was a trust or combination to control the price of any article on the dutiable list, the duty on such articles should be suspended.

Mr. Dingley made the point of order that the amendment in effect was to the free list, and as the House was now considering the dutiable list it was not in order.

"I have great respect for the Parliamentary knowledge of the gentleman from Maine," said Mr. Dockery, "but as it is probable that the free list will never be reached I hope it will be held in order now." (Laughter.)

Mr. Cooper (Dem. of Texas) offered a substitute for the Dockery amendment, in substance to accomplish the same purpose, but containing a definition of a trust and provision for the determination of its existence by a court.

"If you are so anxious to incorporate such a provision as this in the bill, why did you not insert it in the present law?" asked Mr. Tawney (Rep. of Minnesota).

"Trusts had not gone quite so far then," replied Mr. Richardson (Dem. of Tennessee), amid laughter. He challenged the other side, who ostensibly opposed trusts, to aid in the adoption of the amendment. "I have never before," said he, "heard such insincere objections to a just amendment."

A long debate on the point of order followed.

Mr. Bailey made an extended argument appealing to the majority to aid in putting down these combinations, which "preyed upon the energies of the people."

Mr. Hepburn (Rep.) of Iowa raised a laugh on the Democratic side by saying that this amendment if adopted would defeat the purpose of the bill. "Don't laugh," he shouted, waving his hand. He went on to explain how easy it would be for a few men who really desired free wool and free sugar to effect a combination to raise the prices of sugar and wool and thus under the amendment force those articles to the free list.

Mr. Bailey thanked Mr. Hepburn for his frank admission that the destruction of trusts would interfere with the purpose of the bill.

"Oh, no," said Mr. Hepburn, "I was trying to show that under the pretense of creating a trust this legislation could be destroyed."

"But could not the courts decide between a sham trust and a real trust?" asked Mr. Terry (Dem.) of Arkansas.

"I suppose the courts could," replied Mr. Hepburn. "But shall the revenues of the country be destroyed because of the existence in violation of law of a real trust? Trusts are illegal. Their creators are criminals. Shall we place the Treasury's revenues at the mercy of criminals?"

Mr. Simpson (Pop.) of Kansas said he thought the majority were very much more concerned about the falling off of the revenues of trusts than the falling off the revenues of the Treasury. (Democratic applause.)

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep.), of Ohio, declared there never was a time when the trusts had the Government and the people by the throat as they had in the last four years, and now when the Democrats were again in the minority they came here and raised a great fog about trusts. He said the Ways and Means Committee had already been assailed because they had refused to accede to the demand of the Sugar Trust for an ad valorem duty.

"The gentleman says the Democracy has been the protector of trusts," interrupted Mr. Terry (Dem.), of Arkansas. "Can he name a trust in the last campaign which was not on the side of McKinley?"

"I can."

"Name them!" shouted the Democrats.

"The trust," replied Mr. Grosvenor, "which controls a monopoly of what God gave—the silver trust."

The Republicans cheered this response while the opposition groaned. There was some further sharp cross-firing which roused both sides to enthusiasm.

Mr. Newlands (Sil., Nev.) declared that most of the trusts created in the past ten years had been for protection against falling prices. Even labor was organizing trusts for the purpose, and the cotton planters were organizing to limit production in a vain attempt to resist declining prices.

Mr. Bland (Dem.) of Missouri declared that hardly a State Legislature met last winter that did not seek to lay the heavy hand of law on these gigantic corporations.

Mr. Tawney declared the opposition was attempting to make some cheap political capital out of this alleged assault on trusts. The Republican party was the only party that had ever enacted anti-trust legislation in Congress. He created much amusement by reading a list of the prominent Democrats in the present House who voted against the consideration of the anti-trust law passed by the Fifty-first Congress.

"Will you name a single conviction under that law," asked Mr. Richardson.

"Why," replied Mr. Tawney, "only last Monday the Supreme Court decided that the great railroad trust of the country violated that law." (Republican applause.)

Mr. Richardson, Mr. Tawney said, raised the question of consideration against the anti-trust bill.

In reply the Tennesseean produced the record to show that he raised the question in the interest of the silver bill.

The Republicans jeered this statement. Mr. Tawney said that that was exactly the method pursued by the free silver Senators at the last session to defeat the Dingley bill.

Mr. Bland and Mr. McMillin insisted that the Democratic position was misstated and the latter inquired why he had not Mr. Tawney had the courage to read the vote on the final passage of the bill.

The chair ruled that the Dockery amendment to the tariff was out of order.

Mr. Dockery appealed from the decision of the chair.

The ruling of the chair was sustained—158 to 104.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Edgar Thomson Scott of Pennsylvania, to be Second Secretary of the Embassy at Paris.

To be Receivers of Public Moneys: William C. Whipps of Montana, at Kalispell, Mont.; James Kelly of Oklahoma, at Mangum, Okla.; Anton H. Classen of Oklahoma, at Oklahoma, Okla.

To be Registerers of Land Offices: Frank H. Nash of Montana, at Kalispell, Mont.; Henry D. McKnight of Oklahoma, at Mangum, Okla.

Second Lieut. J. H. Wholley, Sixth Infantry, to be first lieutenant; Second Lieut. P. Murray, Third Infantry, to be first lieutenant; Corporal J. J. Bernard, First Cavalry, to be second lieutenant; Sergt. Paul Giddings, Eighth Cavalry, to be second lieutenant.

Offices Discontinued.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—Secretary Gage has ordered the discontinuance of the office of Shipping Commissioner at Mobile, Ala., and will follow this with another closing the corresponding office at Brunswick, Ga. The animating purpose is an economical one, the Shipping Commissioner's work at each place being so small in volume as to justify its imposition on the Collector of Customs.

Pension Examiners.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—The following physicians have been appointed pension examining surgeons: Dr. O. F. Renick, Butler, Mo.; Dr. G. B. Little, Burlington, Io., and Dr. G. A. Kenney, Salmon City, Idaho.

Filley's Protest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—Chauncey I. Filley has placed in the hands of the President a formal protest against the recognition of National Committeeman Kerens in the distribution of federal patronage for Missouri. Kerens claims it amounts to nothing.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $218,627,863; gold reserve, $151,806,151.

Another Bradley Martin Ball.

The gentlemen dressed in those elegant $7.45 Suits would be novel. You can get them at the Globe, northwest corner Seventh and Franklin avenue. Fully worth $10 to $15. The very thing for gentlemen's wear.

Payment of Reichstag Members.

BERLIN, March 26.—The Reichstag today, by a vote of 179 to 49, adopted the Radical people's party proposal for the payment of members of the Reichstag.

Hood's Pills

Restore full regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but leave all the delicate digestive organism in perfect condition. Try them; 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

COMSTOCK'S GREAT "Clean-Sweep" Sale

Closes Saturday Night.

In addition to the hundreds of Splendid Bargains on exhibition on our

BIG THIRD FLOOR

We have, after careful deliberation, decided to offer the balance of our

$200,000.00 Stock of Magnificent Furniture

(Excepting Oxford Folding Beds)

AT

10% DISCOUNT FOR CASH!

This offer holds good positively for

To-Morrow Only---the Very Last Day!

During the past year our goods have been marked in **PLAIN FIGURES,** and under all circumstances there has been no deviation in price.

10% Discount for Cash!

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THAT?

COMSTOCK, FOURTH and LOCUST.

PAVING THE WAY FOR VICTORY.

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS ARE ORGANIZING FOR 1900.

MEETING CALLED APRIL 12.

An Able Executive Committee Appointed and Democrats Requested to Celebrate Jefferson's Birthday.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—President C. F. Black has just announced the completion of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, which will serve until the convention of Democratic Clubs in 1900 as follows: Benton McMillin, Tennessee; Stephen M. White, California; George H. Lambert, New Jersey; Edward Murphy, Jr., New York; F. C. Smith, North Carolina; Lloyd L. Jackson, Maryland; C. C. Richards, Utah; J. L. Mitchell, Wisconsin; John F. McLean, Ohio; C. J. Faulkner, West Virginia; F. B. Howell, Georgia; Wm. J. Stone, Missouri; H. D. Money, Mississippi; George Fred Williams, Massachusetts; J. C. Dahlman, Nebraska; J. S. Hogg, Texas; J. C. Sibley, Pennsylvania.

A statement issued with the announcement of the committee says:

"Each of the gentlemen named on this committee gave loyal support to the candidates and platform of the party in the last Presidential campaign, therefore it is to be presumed that they can be depended upon in the future, thereby making this committee in great contrast with its predecessor, which had upon it a majority of members, who not only contributed money, but worked against the defeat to the party which had honored them. Among these were Wm. L. Wilson, Henry Watterson, Don M. Dickinson and John C. Black."

The selection of the new committee has been very deliberate. Instead of naming the committee in the midst of the campaign of last year, President Black pursued the unusual course of going on with the work of the association without a committee, in order to promote harmony with him and the party. Since this committee holds for four years and practically controls the vast system of regular Democratic clubs—the most efficient means of popular agitation now available—it is supposed that the delay was occasioned by a desire to shape the organization to meet after election and inauguration events.

President Black has issued a call for the committee to meet at the Ebbitt House on Monday, April 12, for organization and a thorough discussion of methods looking to an aggressive campaign.

Mr. Bryan will be in Washington on that day, and it is probable he will be invited to attend the meeting of the Executive Committee. He is to be the guest of the officers of the association while in Washington, and will be the principal speaker at the dinner to be given in honor of the anniversary of Jefferson's birthday. He will respond to the first toast: "Thomas Jefferson; we celebrate the anniversary of his birth, not in the spirit of idolatry, but from regard and reverence for his political principles."

President Black has issued an appeal to each Democratic society in the United States to rejoin the National Association of Democratic Clubs in celebration of Jefferson's birthday by such ceremonies as may be convenient to each.

CANADA RETALIATES.

Bill Along the Lines of the Alien Labor Act.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

OTTAWA, Ontario, March 26.—At the opening of the Dominion Parliament two bills were introduced, having for their object retaliation against the United States. Both bills are draughted on the lines of the alien labor act of the United States.

HUNTER DOOMED.

He and Bradley Have Fatally Knifed Each Other and Neither Will Be Senator.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 26.—The indications to-day are that the election of the Republican nominee for United States Senator is now well night impossible. Dr. W. G. Hunter's forces are slowly but surely disintegrating; the six Republican bolters are standing firm, notwithstanding the theatening, bullying and imploring telegrams that are pouring in upon them. In addition to the bolting six Senator C. Stege of Louisville announced this morning that he would not cast another vote for Dr. Hunter and three other members of the General Assembly have announced publicly that they will not support Hunter after the ballot to-morrow.

The Hunter men are very much demoralized, and it is likely that the Bradley people will try a flank movement within the next few days, hoping, with the assistance of the anti-Democrats, to win the race. But the undying hatred between Hunter and Gov. Bradley will no doubt operate to balk any movement the Governor's friends may get on foot, and all in all it looks as if Hunter, unable to win himself, on account of factional squabbles, will name the next United States Senator from Kentucky, who will in all probability be Col. St. John Boyle, who was the nominee of the party last winter when the regular session of the Legislature adjourned.

Charges and counter-charges of bribery and corruption are flying thick and fast. The Blackburn men have a score of detectives at work who do nothing but follow the Hunter workers about and endeavor to get evidence against them along the line of bribery. It is said that they have much material which will probably be submitted to a committee which will undoubtedly be appointed to look into the charges.

The State Central Committee, which is strongly Hunter, adopted resolutions last night scoring Gov. Bradley for not lending his aid to the election of Hunter instead of tacitly helping the opposition.

There were only thirty-four Senators present when the roll was called for the third ballot to-day at noon. Senator Stege had paired with Senator Fullerton. In the House, Representatives Furniss and Morgan and Garrett and Horton were announced as paired. The roll call showed 130 present and voting; necessary to a choice, 66.

The ballot resulted: Hunter, 64; Blackburn, 46; Davis, 13; Boyle, 6; Stone, 1.

The General Assembly then adjourned, the Republican nominee being two short of election and the bolters having all the best of it.

The Wheelmen Lost.

MADISON, Wis., March 26.—By a vote of 17 to 13 to-day the Senate killed the Whitehead bill to force railroads to carry bicycles as baggage.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Pure 18k wedding rings. Our prices the lowest. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

James C. Cooper	2727 Wash
Cora Bell	903 Ewing
Eugene C. Snell	1806 Washington
Margaret Gammon	1821 Washington
Richard A. Black	2902 Franklin
Alma E. Heck	2044 Easton
John Lloyd	220 S. Main
Mamie Malley	716 S. Broadway

DEATHS.

MONTROSE—At 11:45 a. m. Friday, Steve L. Montrose, beloved husband of Katie Montrose (nee Lovett). Funeral from family residence, 2900 Rutger street, Sunday, March 28. Friends invited to attend.

GOOD—Suddenly, at 11 asleep, Thursday, March 25, at 4 p. m., Louis C. Good, beloved husband of Minnie Portsua Good of Kirkwood, Mo., in the 43d year of his age. Funeral Saturday, at 2 p. m., from Grace Episcopal Church, Kirkwood. Interment private. Please omit flowers. Wheeling (W. Va.), New York and New Orleans papers please copy.

HOLLAND—On March 24, at 2 p. m., Richard F. Holland, aged 63 years. Funeral from 2414A North Sarah street, on Sunday, March 28, at 2 p. m., to Bellefontaine Cemetery. Friends invited. He was a member of Bricklayers' Union, No. 1. Baltimore, Md., papers please copy.

LONERGAN—On Monday, March 22, 1897, in Kansas City, Mo., Martin J. Lonergan, aged 48 years, beloved son of Mrs. Mary Brownlee, and brother of Mrs. Henry J. Farber. Funeral will take place from the residence of his mother, Mrs. Mary Brownlee, 402 Montrose avenue, Saturday, March 27, 2:30 p. m., to St. Malachy's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

MEER—Mary Lorretto Meer, on Thursday, March 25, at 5 p. m., beloved daughter of Henry and Mary Meer (nee Sauer), aged 1 year and 21 days. Funeral from residence, 1918 North Twelfth street, Sunday, March 28, at 2 p. m., to Calvary Cemetery.

Nobby Styles, High Grades, Beautiful Effects

Is the word with us this season. Our buyers have been exceptionally lucky this season, picking some of the choicest goods we have ever carried. Our stock of Spring Suits and Top Coats surpasses all previous efforts. Over $75,000 worth of the finest clothing ever shown to any public you will find at our

MISFIT PARLORS, 808 OLIVE STREET 808

Suits made to order for $18 go at	$7.50
Suits made to order for $20, $22 and $25 go at	$10.00
Suits made to order for $27, $30 and $35 go at	$12.00
Suits made to order for $35, $40 and $45 go at	$15.00

Nobby Spring Overcoats, $7.50 to $25.00; made up for more than double the money.

Our stock of Pants beggars description. The latest designs, the best workmanship, the handsomest effects ever shown. Prices from $2.00 to $6.50. All alterations to insure a fit free of charge. Be sure and see our stock before leaving your order or buying.

REMEMBER OUR NUMBER,

808 OLIVE STREET 808

Directly Opposite Post-Office.

Open Till 9 P. M. Saturday, 10:30 P. M.

HARD TO PLEASE.

If you are inclined that way bring us your orders. We like people who know what they want, and want nothing else.

Hefferman.

THE PICTURE FRAMER.

Perfumed Ammonia.

Best for toilet use; delicately scented with the fragrant "fleur de lis." Full strength; 7oz plain bottle ... 19c

Conrad's, 620 Locust.

2712 Franklin Av. and Delmar, near Taylor.

Battle Creek Sanitarium Health Foods still being served free at Locust street store.

THE LITTLE STORE THAT DOES THE BIG BUSINESS.

This big town has been wondering for a long time why Harris didn't move into a larger store. The little place at 520 Pine does get so crowded with Shoes and shoe-hunters sometimes that it seems stuffy.

But suppose you look at it the way Harris does. Big store means big expense. Fine fixtures mean fancy prices. How are you to get $5 and $6 shoe quality for $4 if your shoe man pays $15,000 a year rent and fills the store with costly fixings? You can't.

Perhaps the Harris plan is best for you after all. Try it now. Try on a pair of Oxblood Tans that "big" stores must get $3.50 for. Pay the "little store" price of.....

$2.95

HARRIS, the $4 Shoe Man, ...520 Pine...

Will keep open for you to-morrow night till 10:30.

A VITAL BLOW AT COMBINES.

BROAD EFFECT OF THE TRANS-MISSOURI DECISION.

AFFECTS THE COAL CARRIERS.

Covers the Electric Combination and Senator Edmunds Says It Kills Trade Unions.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The far-reaching effect of the United States Supreme Court's decision in the Trans-Missouri Freight Association is beginning to dawn upon persons interested in pools and combinations of various sorts. The view grows general that the Supreme Court has struck a vital blow at every form of trust and combination under the terms of the Sherman anti-trust law, which is sustained by the decision. They say the combination among the anthracite coal producing and carrying companies, commonly called the coal trust, is illegal. It is claimed that freights on hard coal are the highest on any commodity in the country. This toll is fixed by the combination.

Another big combine, which, it is claimed, runs counter to this decision of the Supreme Court, is the pooling arrangement between the General Electric and the Westinghouse electric companies.

Frederick W. Whiteridge, counsel for the Reorganization Committee of the Reading Railroad, speaking of the Supreme Court decision, said:

"If it is a penal offense under the Sherman anti-trust law for railroads to pool traffic, how about the labor organizations—the Knights of Labor, the American Railroad Union, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, and the other railroad labor organizations?"

That trade unions may be driven out of existence by the decision is the opinion given by ex-Senator Edmunds, who drew the Sherman anti-trust law. He says the law was intended to prevent contracts "to affect the freedom of trade" and no exceptions were provided. A union or any other organization which limits the number of apprentices or number of employes, or in any way attempts to affect the freedom of trade, come under the law just as railway pools.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 26.—Second Vice-President J. T. Brookes, of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, does not agree with Chairman W. R. Morrison, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who says the decision in the Trans-Missouri case applies as well to the Joint Traffic and to the Southern Railway and Steamship Associations.

Mr. Brookes said: "This is an erroneous impression that the Traffic Association is framed on the same basis as the defunct Trans-Missouri Freight Association, against the legality of which Justice Peckham's decision was made. I had considerable to do with the framing of the Joint Traffic Association, and am thoroughly acquainted with its formation. The association was formed to co-operate with the Interstate Commerce Commission, not to be antagonistic to it, and I am thoroughly satisfied as to its legality."

NEW YORK, March 26.—District Attorney MacFarlane said to-day that the appeal directed by Attorney-General McKenna from the decision of the New York Circuit Court of Appeals in the Joint Traffic Association would be made at once. He thought the record would go on Monday. Mr. MacFarlane thinks the case will be advanced at the request of the Attorney-General and that a decision will be probably rendered in April.

DAN STUART TALKS.

He Feels Sure Corbett and Fitzsimmons Will Fight Again for a Big Purse.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DALLAS, Tex., March 26.—Dan Stuart talked freely on pugilism to-day. He said: "My health is badly broken, but I am still looking ahead in the boxing game. I shall spend the coming two weeks at Mineral Wells, Tex., and expect to be vastly benefited. About April 10 or 15 I expect to be in New York and by May 1 I intend to inaugurate an active summer's campaign, operating probably from San Francisco. I do not say positively that I shall pull off any more prize fights in Nevada. It depends largely on business conditions connected with the sport. I shall put in several days at El Paso and Mexico before going to San Francisco. However, the Carson arena will not be torn down or sold this year. It may be needed again. I keenly appreciate the kindness shown me by Gov. Sadler and the people of Nevada and shall spare no reasonable or legitimate opportunity of proving it. But I must look out for my best business interests.

"I feel sure that Corbett and Fitzsimmons will fight again. I have no idea how soon, but Billy Brady seems determined to get on another match for his fallen idol. I believe that if the side bet was made $25,000 each Fitzsimmons would give Corbett another battle. Fitz can get as much backing as any pugilist ever could. In this respect Corbett has no advantage over him now. If another match is made I shall be a bidder for it. This is all I care to say on pugilism now.

"An agent of the variscope company will sail from New York for Liverpool this week. The fight production will be copyrighted in England and other European countries. We are satisfied with the outlook."

Grassmuck for Ziegy.

Delegate eGorge Grassmuck, of the Fourth Ward, denies the report that he is against Ziegenhein. "I am a Republican, both by birth and by education," he says, "and I always support the nominees of the party. I was 'agin' Ziegy before the Convention, but now I am 'for' him."

Physical Culture Reception.

The first grand reception of the Olympic Physical Culture Club will be given at the Benton Park Hall, 2511 South Jefferson avenue, Saturday evening, March 27, 1897. Also a wrestling match between O. Smith, amateur champion lightweight of Missouri, and John Meyer.

Five Years for Highway Robbery.

Victor Schwerer was given a five years' penitentiary sentence in Judge Zachritz' Court Friday morning. On Nov. 8 Schwerer held up and robbed J. B. Donovan of 1008 North Broadway of a gold watch and chain and 85 cents in money.

World's Supply of Cotton.

According to the best sources of information, the world's supply of cotton in 1895 aggregated 18,250,000 bales, or 7,280,000,000 pounds, says the Atlanta Constitution.

Of this immense crop 10,500,000 bales were produced in the United States; 2,600,000 in India, and 650,000 in Egypt. The remaining bales were produced in the various parts of the globe. In different countries different standards of measurement obtain, and in no two countries is the weight of a bale of cotton exactly the same. The American bale averages 400 pounds, the Indian bale 400 pounds and the Egyptian bale 717 pounds. Some idea of the vast extent of the world's cotton area may be gathered from the fact that in the United States alone it covers over 20,000,000 acres.

In 1830 the world's total output of cotton aggregated only 636,000,000 pounds, or eleven times less than in 1895. Within a single decade, however, the product almost doubled, amounting in 1840 to 1,192,000,000 pounds. Since then the world's product has been as follows: 2,291,000,000 pounds in 1860, 4,039,000,000 pounds in 1880 and 7,280,000,000 in 1895.

From these figures some idea of the vast importance of the cotton plant as a factor in the world's growth and progress may be obtained.

ADA HUNTLEY WILL CONTEST.

HER SISTER WANTS A SHARE OF HER FORTUNE.

SHE LED A DOUBLE LIFE.

Mrs. Gouldy Became Hysterical When She Learned of Her Sister's Mode of Life.

The will of the notorious Ada Huntley, who died March 12, is to be contested in the courts.

Suit was filed Friday in the Circuit Court by Attorney Alphonse Lefkow in behalf of her sister, Mrs. Jennie Gouldy, against James J. Butler, executor, and Nellie Misher and Lewis Craft, beneficiaries under the will.

The arrival of Mrs. Gouldy in St. Louis and her suit to break the will reveals some curious phases of the dead courtesan's life.

To St. Louisans the Huntley woman was known as a notorious dive-keeper, different from her class only in that she was a cut above them in education and the advantages of early training and surroundings, notoriously good-hearted but still so utterly depraved that the police had often to drive her from the city.

To relatives and a large circle of acquaintances in the East, she was Mrs. Edward Redpath, a respectable woman, the mother of a beautiful child, whom she was rearing with all the attention that money could buy.

The Huntley woman's name was Adelaide Goulding. She came of a aristocratic French family of Philadelphia. At 16 she married, and one year later was a widow. She was an accomplished musician and had a magnificent voice. Much against the wishes of her family she went on the stage.

In that life she picked up with an actor, Joe Huntley. They lived together for a time until one day they had a terrible row at Pittsburg. In jealous rage he shot her in the back and she stabbed him in the back. When she recovered she came to St. Louis; that was in 1877. She entered a resort, but soon blossomed out as a landlandy. She made money hand over fist, and was soon the richest woman of her class in the city.

One day while she was out driving in her Victoria she saw a drunken woman sprawling in the gutter with a lovely little child in her arms. She stopped the carriage, got out and picked the baby up. She gave the mother money, said she would take care of the child, and asked the mother to call on her when she sobered up.

The woman called and resigned all claim to her child in favor of the courtesan. The little one's name was Marie.

Meanwhile the Huntley woman had became the favorite of Ed Redpath, a gambler, known the country over. She went by his name. When the little waif grew up she was sent as a boarder at the Convent of the Sisters of Mercy at Florrisant. She was entered as Marie Redpath.

When vacation time came around the Huntley woman would discard her big diamonds and the other trappings of her sinful life and take the little one East for a visit to her relatives.

The girl grew up to young womanhood without a breath of suspicion entering her mind about her supposed mother. When she was 16 years old Walter McIntyre, Miss Huntley's attorney, told her the woman was not her mother and informed her of her social position. The girl at once took steps to sever the legal relation that existed between them.

The matter gained publicity and took a strange phase. It seems that Marie's mother, a confirmed drunkard had previously given her to Mr. and Mrs. George Dill of East St. Louis. They allowed the mother to visit her. One day she called to see her, took her out for aweek, got drunk wandered across the bridge to St. Louis and was wallowing in the gutter when the Huntley woman found her.

The Dills put in a claim for the girl, who was known to them as Daisy Dill, and the courts awarded her to them. Miss Huntley made a strong fight, claiming she had spent $15,000 on her and intended when her education was completed to turn her over to her relatives in the East.

When the girl was taken from her she lost her last hold on decency. She drank heavily and neglected to make her usual yearly visit to her relatives.

Three months ago her dissipated life began to tell on her She fli she was going to die. She closed up her dive and went to board with a respectable family, near wenty-second and Pine streets. Her faithful colored servant, Nellie Misher went with her.

She died a penitent death, with the consolation of religious ministration.

Her will was filed March 16 by her attorney, William Fitzgerald. She bequeathed her diamonds to Louisa Kraft of New oYrk, her library to her attorney, $100 to Rachel Smither, $500 to Marie Dill, who would have been her sole heir had she not been taken from her. The rest of her estate was left to Nellie Mischer.

James J. Butler was made executor and Thursday he filed an inventory valuing the estate at $10,000.

Attorney Lefkow claims the estate is worth all of $35,000.

In the petition filed Friday to break the will Mrs. Sinedv alleged that the will was made under undue influence and not with the intent of the testator.

Mrs. Gouldy, who arrived here from Atlantic City Thursday, was in total ignorance of her sister's move of life. When Attorney Lefkow told her how her sister had lived and made her money she became hysterical and is now completely prostrated. She is Miss Huntley's only surviving relative.

CRIMINAL LIBEL.

An Editor of a Church Paper Found Guilty.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 26.—Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow, editor of the Pennsylvania Methodist, has bene found guilty of criminal libel in the suit brought by Capt. John C. Delaney, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds. Counsel for the defense moved for a new trial and was given ten days within which to file the reasons. Dr. Swallow, through the medium of his paper, charged that Capt. Delaney has been given presents by different contractors to whom he had given contracts.

FROST IN THE SOUTH.

Fruit Trees Feel It in Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 26. — Heavy frosts are reported this morning from all over Tennessee, North Georgia and North Alabama. Peach, plum and pear trees throughout this region were in full bloom and the probability is that these fruits are killed, entailing large losses.

VISIT TO FORT MYER.

The President and Party See an Exhibition Drill.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—President McKinley, with the members of his Cabinet and the ladies of their families by invitation of Col. Sumner, commanding the United States forces at Fort Myer, Va., just across tch river from Washington, attended an exhibition drill of the cavalry troops quartered at that post and also partook of luncheon with Col. Sumner. The Cabinet meeting to-day was hurried in order to meet the engagement, and before noon the members of the Cabinet had returned to their respective dpartmnts, except the Attorney-General, who lingered for half an hour at the White House. The party gathered again about half-past 12 o'clock at the White House, and the start was made for Fort Myer. The President and Mrs. McKinley were seated in their carriage with Mr. and Mrs. Herrick, their guests at the White House. Mr. Porter and Mrs. Porter were in their private carriage, and the Cabinet officers used the departmental vehicles.

Jail Matron White Is No Better.

Jail Matron Margaret White was no better Thursday morning. She was stricken with pneumonia Thursday, after suffering for a week from a severe cold. Her physician says her condition is critical.

THE GREATEST CLOTHING BARGAIN EVER OFFERED IN ST. LOUIS.

MEN'S NOBBY $8.50 SUITS SATURDAY FOR $5.85 STRICTLY ALL WOOL

A special effort to do big business! We put the steam behind our effort and cut the price from the very opening of the season.

This is an unusually well-made line of Men's Sack Suits, in sizes 34 to 42, in very handsome all-wool Cheviots and Cassimeres, Plaids, Broken Checks, Fancy Black, Blue and Gray Mixtures, elegantly made and trimmed; suits that usually sell at $8.50. There is only 1,000 in the lot, and we shall try to sell them all Saturday!

Nothing common looking about these Suits! They are every thread wool, cut in latest style and trimmed as nicely as any suit you want to see. We have finer ones, 'tis true—but for an extraordinary value, for a suit that will send all your friends to us as the greatest value-givers in St. Louis—these are the ones to do the trick!

MEN'S PANTS PICNIC.

3,000 pairs Men's All-Wool Pants, in Sightly Cassimeres, Cheviots and Worsteds, in every pattern under the sun, in all sizes, even for men measuring 50 inches around the waist. These are all really Fine Pants, and if you don't get a pair of them you yourself are to blame. One price on the entire lot, and that price is a stunner $1.95

SATURDAY IS THE DAY!

Open till 10:30 p. m. Come!

Match Our Shoe Bargains If You Can!



INFANTS' Tan and Ox Blood Shoes, sizes 2 to 5—would be cheap at 50c wherever found—"The Fair" sells Saturday at 39c

CHILDREN'S Spring Heel Tan and Ox Blood Shoes—sizes 5 to 8—a snap at 75c a pair—"The Fair" sells Saturday at 49c

CHILDREN'S Tan and Ox Blood Shoes, very strong and serviceably made, intended for school wear—sizes 9 to 11—would be a bargain at $1.25—"The Fair" sells Saturday at 73c

MISSES' Tan and Ox Blood Shoes, in all the leading styles of toes—button and lace—sizes 12 to 2—intended to sell at $1.50—"The Fair" sells Saturday at. $1.00

MEN'S Tan Bals, in razor Toes—no regular dealer would dream of selling these under $1.50—"The Fair" sells Saturday at 98c

MEN'S Ox Blood and Tan Bals, in razor, coin and square toes—really excellent shoes, never sold anywhere under $2.00; "The Fair" sells Saturday at. $1.50

YOUTHS' Tan Bals, in razor toes, sizes 12 to 2, excellent value at $1.25; "The Fair" sells Saturday at..... 69c

BOYS' Tan Bals in a variety of different toes, worth $1.75 and $2.00 a pair, we throw into one big lot for Saturday at..... $1.00

LOOK, MEN!

All that is left of our great purchase of the Brown Shoe Co.'s Men's Tan and Ox Blood Shoes, in all the leading styles of toes—you will know the minute you look at them that you could not duplicate them anywhere under $3.00 and $4.00 a pair—sizes are somewhat broken now, running mostly in 5 to 7—while they last, Saturday, we will close the lot out at..... $1.98

Now for the Second and the Better Half



Of the 512 dozen Men's Fine Percale Shirts, bought so cheaply from Frankenthal Bros., the great Washington avenue jobbers!

These are the same sort of Shirts that created such a wild run a few weeks ago, when we began the sale.

This great purchase, comprising Men's Finest Quality Percale Shirts, made in best styles, some with collars and cuffs attached, some with 3-separate collars, light and dark shades and genteel patterns, all sizes, are regular values at 75c and at $1.00; Saturday we put the remaining and Better Half on sale at

39c and at 59c each

Don't Delay! There's always a First Choice, Remember!

$1.49  $1.49

$1.49 Saturday for Men's Latest Style Soft Hats—the "Cuba"—like cut, in pearl, nutria, brown and black—same as sold around town at $2.50.

A magnificent line of Men's Latest Style Derby Hats, in the "Geisha," and all the other latest spring blocks, in seal brown, Windsor brown, English brown and black—equal to anything ever offered in St. Louis at $2.50; "The Fair" sells Saturday at $1.49

BOYS' Spring Golf Caps, in all the latest patterns to match the new suit fabrics—intended to sell at 50c; "The Fair" sells Saturday at 29c

CHILDREN'S New Spring Tam O'Shanters, in gray, blue, steel and brown, all the newest spring styles, with wired crowns—regular 50c caps, Saturday at..... 25c

A Sensation in Knee-Pant Suits.



A big lot of Children's Knee-Pant Suits, to fit boys up to 15 years old—all made of strictly all-wool fabrics, in the latest cut, latest style and newest fabrics. This is the greatest bargain we have ever offered. Bring the boys in Saturday and have them fitted with two suits for the price of one (suit).. $2.45

Knock Out in Knee Pants

Knee Pants are "The Fair's hobby. We sell more Knee Pants than you can shake a stick at, and everybody knows it. See the magnificent values we offer for Saturday at 25c

Boys' Confirmation Suits.

Long-Pant and Knee-Pant styles—all the swellest weaves, in black and blue, as high as $10.00 and as low as $2.95

A Corker in Boys' Long-Pant Suits.



Another big lot of those wonderfully handsome Boys' Long-Pants Suits, for ages up to 19, in strictly all-wool Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsteds, comprising every pattern that is new and nobby. To see these is to jump at them—you would hardly believe that such magnificent Suits could be made for the wonderful price of $5.00

Boys' Odd Coats and Vests.

We have on hand about 75 Boys' Odd Coats and Vests, of all sorts and all sizes, for boys up to 19. Light weights, medium weights, heavy weights, all sorts of patterns, mostly from suits that sold at prices ranging from $5.50 up to $12.00; all in one big lot for Saturday at the astounding price of $1.65

THE FAIR 7TH ST. & FRANKLIN AVE

ST. LOUIS' GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE.

ILLINOIS FLAG LAW REFORMED.

OBJECTIONABLE FEATURES HAVE BEEN ELIMINATED.

LEFT TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

View Taken That the Old Law Was in the Interest of the Bunting Trust.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 26.—At last the Committee on Education of the House has decided to give the people of Illinois a sensible flag law. The bill as ordered to be reported yesterday with favorable recommendation eliminates the disagreeable features of the present law. The present statute was put through last session under a misapprehension of patriotism. It was plainly a creation of the bunting trust, but love of the flag and a false and vain idea of what constitutes patriotic zeal blinded the members of the Assembly to the fact that one of the most potent of all the trusts was behind it. Every school-house in the State for two years has been decorated by what was originally the stars and stripes, but which from age soon became limp and whipped out rags that signified nothing, and instead of stimulating patriotism among the pupils of the schools made the flag common if not ridiculous.

These facts were brought out at a meeting of the House Committee on Education yesterday. There had been a sub-committee appointed, and the Democratic portion of it recommended the passage of a bill repealing the present law. In support of this report Barricklow said that it was impossible to legislate patriotism, that it grew out of love for good government, and could not be injected hypodermically. The Republicans decided, however, to order out a bill compelling the custodians of court houses and State institutions to display flags on State and national holidays. The schools are let severely alone, the question of flying the flag being left to the judgment of the directors, but when it is not unfurled to the breeze it shall be displayed in the school room.

VICTORY FOR WHEELMEN.

House Refused to Concur in an Unfavorable Report.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 26.—The wheelmen won a victory in the House this morning. Thiemann, Chairman for the Committee on Roads and Bridges, made an unfavorable report on the bill compelling railroads to carry bicycles as baggage, in compliance with the mandatory resolution of McGoorty. Immediately Miller of Cook moved that the report be non-concurred in, and Salmon's motion to table was lost by a vote of 27 ayes to 66 nays. On Miller's motion to non-concur in the committee report McGoorty said that he represented the people and not corporations.

"I don't know the motive of the gentlemen who are trying to block this bill," said he, "but I do know that the custom of the chairmen of committees carrying bills around in their pockets, after they are ordered out of committees, is infamous. I give notice now that I will do my utmost to compel the prompt return of bills to this body."

Sherman of McDonough said that it was a peculiar quality of some people to possess all the virtues. "I am a wheelman," said he, "but I am against this bill. When the humped geniuses of the wheel came down here and tried to intimidate the members into passing their bill they took the wrong chute. If their politics ain't worth more than their infernal wheels, they are not worthy to be citizens of the State."

Johnson of Whiteside unuertook to postpone action on the measure, but did not succeed, and the bill takes its place on the calendar on the order of first reading.

Nohe made an effort to call up the department store bill and have it read a first time, but there were objections.

Revenue Bills Postponed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 26.—In the Senate Dunlap tried to advance to second reading the revenue bills proposed by the Chicago Real Estate Board. Objections were made by Crawford, and as there was no quorum present further consideration was postponed.

TO OPEN A STRONG BOX.

Mrs. Kurzendorfer Wants Her Missing Husband's Personal Property.

Three years have passed since Mrs. Sarah Korzendorfer last saw or heard from her husband, Benedict, to whom she was married in 1888. As she believes she will never see him again, she has taken steps to secure possession of the extensive personal property he left behind.

Mrs. Korzendorfer lives on the Watson road, near Kirkwood. Her husband left home April 6, 1894, having arranged for a trip to California to visit a brother. He left with his wife the key to his box in the St. Louis Safe Deposit and Savings Bank, which contained a sum of money, United States bonds and other securities amounting in all to about $10,000.

When Mrs. Korzendorfer failed to hear from her husband within a reasonable period, she wrote to his brother in California. She received the reply that the brother had not seen him. Letters to other relatives of the missing man, in California, failed to reveal his whereabouts.

The income from the real estate belonging to Korzendorfer, the homestead on the Watson road and two lots in Kirkwood, did not suffice to support Mrs. Korzendorfer and she applied to the St. Louis Safe Deposit and Savings Bank for access to her husband's strong box. She was refused. In consequence she filed suit Friday to compel the bank to open the box and deliver to her all that it contained.

WROTE VILE LETTERS.

Otto Wilkins Charged With Insulting Mrs. Lou Hotson Sanford.

Otto Wilkins of 1315 Pine street was held Friday morning by United States Commissioner Gray in the sum of $500 for sending obscene letters through the mails.

He was arrested Thursday evening by Post-Office Inspector Thomas and Deputies A. D. Bunsen and C. E. Seay on the complaint of Mrs. Louise Hotson Sanford of 2201 Olive street.

For four months Mrs. Sanford has been receiving anonymous communications containing the vilest suggestions, each missive begging for an appointment. The letters were laid before Inspector Johnston this week, and he suggested the next request for a meeting be granted.

Thursday he received word that the writer wanted to meet Mrs. Sanford at Twenty-second and Olive streets at 6:45 p. m. Inspector Williams, with two deputies, was sent there. Mr. Williams, with one assistant, entered the house, while the third officer waited outside. At the appointed time a tall, handsome, well-dressed man approached Mrs. Sanford and the two entered her house. When she had led him on to incriminate himself the waiting officers appeared and soon had him at the Four Courts.

Post-Dispatch "Wants" are quick and effective. Any drug store. Three special telephones.

BURIAL PERMITS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

OLIND LINDH, 56, 1515 Chestnut; pneumonia.

GEO. H. WALKER, 1, 2849 Ohio; bronchitis.

MARY ANN WOOD, 65, 1121 St. Louis; nephritis.

WM. W. BAKER, 5 months, 1121 Morrison; la grippe.

LULU BIBS, 45, 309 S. Sixth, rear; consumption.

M. A. SULLIVAN, 51, Baptist Hospital; pneumonia.

W. M. MILLER, 43, 729 N. Eleventh; pneumonia.

PATRICK STEWART, 68, 2825 Bacon; hemiplegia.

EMMA MOORE, 3 months, 4308 Ashland; tuberculosis.

LOUISE KUELHUER, 37, 1424 Hogan; hemorrhage.

BEN. F. KLANE, 60, 1001 North Broadway; nephritis.

MARY BRADLEY, 62, 2304 Montgomery; gastro-enteritis.

BRYAN WARD, 5 months, 1729 N. Jefferson; pneumonia.

CHARLES STILLER, 49, 7 South Second; edema of the lungs.

OVID SCHULTZ, 21, 6100 South Broadway; pneumonia.

HENRY BURKHEAD, 21 days, City Dispensary; lockjaw.

OSCAR SUEG, 35, Missouri Pacific Hospital; pneumonia.

JOHN GILLESPIE, 48, 1112 N. Twenty-first; consumption.

KATE O'DONNELL, 43, Female Hospital; consumption.

MARY M'GUIRE, 1 month, 1236 North Tenth; marasmus.

JOHN SMITH, 1 month, 1236 North Tenth; congenital debility.

ANDREW C. JONES, 41, Insane Asylum; softening of brain.

WENDEL PIERCE, 6 months, 1712 Biddle, rear; pneumonia.

SARAH FAYETTE, 60, 2554 North Grand; exhaustion following operation.

PAUL W. MELVIN, 15 months, 4347A North Market street; pneumonia.

MYRTLE McANALLY, 2, Union Stock Yards Hotel; cerebro-meningitis.

LOUIS C. GOOD, 62, Nineteenth and Washington; cerebral apoplexy.

ON A RAMPAGE.

Mary Grady Tries to Stab Physicians With a Hat Pin.

Mary Grady, a washerwoman of 1430 Sullivan avenue, has been spending her earnings for forty-rod. Friday morning she thought the Clan-na-Gael was after her. In her defensive exertions she kicked up a terrible muss at her home. A policeman sent for an ambulance. At the Dispensary she drew a hat pin and tried to stab Dr. Newcomb and his assistants.

She was sent to the Female Hospital.

FOUGHT TO A FINISH.

One Man Killed and the Other Fatally Hurt.

PLYMOUTH, Ind., March 26.—During a fight at Lapas last night between Jacob Leeds and Blanchard Thomas, Leeds was fatally stabbed and Thomas was shot and instantly killed.

Nancy J. Hines Is Lost.

Nancy J. Hines strayed from her home in Carondelet Thursday afternoon, and her friends are anxious about her. The missing woman boarded a southern electric car to visit the house of Frank Marty at 1608 South Third street. No trace of her has been seen since. She is said to be slightly demented.

New Laundry Company.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 26.—The Secretary of State to-day chartered the Security Laundry Co. of St. Louis; capital, $10,000; incorporators, Chas. Tomfohrde, Wm. H. Brammeier, W. A. Flansburg and others.

He Took Three Years.

Albert Ross was charged with robbery in the first degree in Judge Zachritz's court Friday morning. He pleaded guilty to a lesser crime and took a three years penitentiary sentence. On Dec. 12 he held up Mike Golden and took $3 from him.

ON ONLY TWO BONDS.

Judge Zachritz Makes a Ruling That Will Hurt Professional Bondsmen.

Judge William Zachritz dealt a body blow to professional bondsmen Friday when he made a ruling that in the future will prevent any person from being received on more than two bonds at one term.

Benjamin Burenstein of the firm of Burenstein & Epstein, wholesale liquor dealers on South Fourth street, appeared before Judge Zachritz and offered himself as bondsman for a client.

Judge Zachritz said that he knew Burenstein could qualify and that the bond would probably be good. But the records of the court showed that Burenstein was already on two bonds—one for $2,000 and one for $800. The Judge did not think it wise for any man to go on two many bonds. As a matter of protection for both the court and the bondsman Judge Zachritz said no man would be permitted to go on another bond while he was on two other bonds.

THE SENATE.

The Transmissouri Traffic Decision Ordered Printed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—The Senate, in view of the great demand for it, to-day adopted a resolution to print the recent Supreme Court decision in the Trans-Missouri Traffic Association case. There was more discussion, without result, of alleged absurdities of the civil service system, and then after adopting a resolution inquiring for information regarding the killing of two American sailors, Richelieu and Bolton, at Santiago de Cuba, the Senate went into executive session.

DR. LUIZ GUILTY.

Verdict of the Jury in the Filibuster Case at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 26.—The jury in the case of Dr. Joseph Luis, on trial in the United States District Court here for fitting out a filibustering expedition to Cuba, have found him guilty. A motion was made for a new trial.



Take along some Pearline. Keep a little in your Bicycle tool-bag. It cleans dirty and greasy hands quicker and better than any soap can. Takes grease and mud stains out of your clothes. You need it to clean yourself with, after you've cleaned your wheel. Pearline and water is the best for cleaning and washing anything that water won't hurt. Wheelmen and wheelwomen have a hundred good uses for Pearline. Unequalled as a lubricant for the chains.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

CHARLES H. JONES,
Editor and Manager.
Office 513 Olive Street.

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Sunday—Per Annum..... $2 00
Sunday—6 Months..... $1 00
Weekly—One Year.....50 Cents

Daily and Sunday by carrier, in towns outside of St. Louis, 15 cents a week, 60 cents a month. Week day, only 10 cents a week.
Remit by money order, draft, or in registered letter. Don't send checks on your local bank.
The price of the Post-Dispatch on all railroad trains and in all railroad stations outside of St. Louis will be 2 CENTS per copy daily and 5 CENTS Sundays. Anyone who is charged a higher rate than this will please report same to us, giving name of road or station and number of train.
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BUTLER'S LITTLE GAME.

Col. Ed Butler is nobody's fool. On the contrary, he is a shrewd and adroit politician, thoroughly familiar with St. Louis conditions.

If Col. Butler really desired to aid Mr. Meriwether's campaign, he would "retire from politics" more ostentatiously than ever, and if he spoke at all would denounce Meriwether's followers as "Bryan Anarchists."

Everybody in St. Louis except Mr. Meriwether himself understands perfectly Col. Butler's game in ostentatiously indorsing Meriwether and his platform. He knows that his public support of an alleged people's anti-corporation movement will turn that movement into an opera bouffe burlesque. He knows that the more prominent he is in the Meriwether campaign the more certain is that campaign to result in crushing defeat.

By taking the movement under his patronage, he accomplishes several objects. He destroys Meriwether politically, he thwarts and discredits the campaign against corporation control in St. Louis politics, and he makes himself solid politically and financially with the corporations, whose work he is doing.

He is playing with Meriwether as an experienced old sharp-clawed cat plays with an innocent mouse that has crept out of its hole into a world it does not understand.

THE UNTIMELY TURK.

Great Britain has withdrawn from the blockade of the Cretan ports.

This action is the result of the latest Armenian massacre and pillage, which, wholly unprovoked, practically desolated a city and sacrificed more than one hundred innocent lives.

In the face of the storm which this atrocity has aroused the Salisbury Ministry has been compelled to recede from its position of coercion of the Greeks. It is making a virtue of necessity.

But the Salisbury Ministry is left in a worse position, from a moral point of view, than it was in before. There have been a score of such outrages in Armenia within the past eighteen months, and though the Salisbury Ministry was not only under moral obligation but also under treaty obligations to protect the helpless Armenians it shirked its duty in order to preserve the "balance of power" and maintain the "European concert."

It is impossible to avoid the conviction that the present disappointment of the Salisbury Ministry is not in the fact that there has been another slaughter of the Armenians, but that the Sultan should not have postponed it until after the complications growing out of the Cretan question had been adjusted. Of course the Ministry has realized that massacre, having been tolerated and in fact tacitly approved, it might be expected to continue. But it is most provoking, from the Salisbury point of view, that a renewal of it should so closely follow Mr. Gladstone's ringing manifesto, and come at a time when Lord Salisbury is struggling to aid the Turk against the Greek and against the outraged public opinion of England. Three weeks more would probably have seen the Cretan question out of the way. Then the Turk might have resumed a free hand in Armenia without any embarrassment to his Christian allies.

There is a time for all things, thinks Salisbury, but this is certainly not the time for another Armenian massacre.

PLENTY FOR ALL.

The figures showing the total wealth—land, produce, etc.—of the United States, taken from the last census, and to be found in the Post-Dispatch Almanac and elsewhere, prove that while this country is rich enough to support all its inhabitants, some of these inhabitants cannot take a great deal more than their share of the country's wealth without reducing others to starvation.

In round numbers, there are 12,000,000 families in the United States. That is to say, if the entire population were divided up into groups of five, that number being recognized as the average family group, there would be 12,000,000 families in all.

Taking this population grouping as the basis of calculation, it will be found that each family's share of the land and chief annual products of the country would be as follows:

Land, 192 acres; grain (wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye and buckwheat), 295 bushels; potatoes, including sweet potatoes, 50 bushels; hay, 4 tons; tobacco, 40 pounds. And among the 12,000,000 families could be distributed 36,000,000 oxen and cattle, 16,000,000 milch cows, 16,000,000 horses, 45,000,000 sheep, 45,000,000 swine and 2,000,000 mules.

This would not be vast affluence, but it would be plenty for all. The figures prove beyond a doubt that poverty is only a result of abnormal conditions and not a necessity imposed by a lack of nature's gifts.

Of course these figures are not quoted in support of the silly idea that an equal division of wealth is what is demanded. Such an idea is not entertained by any reasonable person. But the figures can properly be brought forward as an argument why monopolists should stop robbing the masses. The figures prove conclusively that wholesale robbery must result in wholesale want.

"OF GREAT PITH AND MOMENT."

The more closely the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Transmissouri Freight Association case is examined, the more important and far-reaching it is found to be. It not only determines the particular case, but broadly interprets the anti-trust law and answers with crushing force the arguments that have been brought forward in defense of Trusts and similar combinations.

The two arguments that have been relied upon by the advocates, defenders and beneficiaries of Trusts are: (1) That the agreement which constitutes the basis of a Trust is not objectionable, provided it is reasonable in itself; and (2) That Trusts and similar combinations are advantageous to the people because they lower prices. No other arguments worth a moment's consideration have ever been offered in defense of such combinations in restraint of trade, and both these arguments the Supreme Court takes up and smashes in its decision.

In regard to the first the Supreme Court declares it to be the law of the land that any agreement is unlawful if it could so operate as to restrain trade or commerce, "regardless of the question whether such agreement is reasonable or the reverse."

In answer to the second argument, the Supreme Court in its decision uses these momentous words:

It is not material that the price of an article may be lowered. It is in the power of the combination to raise it, and the result in any event is unfortunate for the country by depriving it of the services of a large number of small but independent dealers who were familiar with the business and who had spent their lives in it, and who supported themselves and their families from the small profits realized therein.

The United States Supreme Court has left the lawless Trusts not a single leg to stand upon—not an argument they have relied upon is left unshattered. And now what will the men who have formed these Trusts do? Will they obey the law, or will they defy it? Will they submit to the decision of "that august tribunal," the Supreme Court, or will they try to evade it? Will they hire a high-priced lawyer to get the decision reversed, as they did the income tax decision, or will they set the common people the example of submission to the Courts? Will they become "Bryan Anarchists" by questioning the infallibility of the Supreme Court, or will they give an example of that "reverence for law" which they and their organs spent several months last year in urging upon the supporters of the Chicago platform?

THE CANDIDATE OF THE SLUMS.

Ziegenhein said, at Uhrig's Cave Wednesday night, that he believes in official enforcement of the law, but not to the point of sending any person to the poor-house or the work-house.

Ziegenhein as City Collector took an oath to enforce the law. He was not to be the judge of the law or to determine when it should or should not be enforced. Yet he says he decided that in the case of several hundred saloonkeepers it would be a hardship to enforce the payment of the license which the law made it mandatory upon him to collect.

When the State took away from Ziegenhein the duty of collecting saloon licenses, 700 saloons closed their doors. Yet under the administration of an Excise Commissioner who enforced the law as he found it, $500,000 more of revenue from saloon licenses was turned into the City Treasury than Ziegenhein turned in in the same period of time.

If an officer of the law concludes that he can suspend the law at his pleasure he should make no distinctions. When Ziegenhein went in for beating the people out of the revenues to which they were entitled under the law, he should have had no favorites. He should not have collected a saloon license from John Smith while he allowed Tom Brown to run a saloon without paying a cent or but a part of what the law demands. The law makes the license uniform, and after Ziegenhein threw over the law and declared himself dictator he should at least have had one price for everybody. He should not have charged Tom the full $1,000, Dick $500, Harry $200, and let Jack off for nothing.

Ziegenhein calls this generosity, and says he will get credit for it in heaven. The taxpayer who groans under a burden which would be lighter if Ziegenhein had done his sworn duty, the idle man who might be at work on the streets if Ziegenhein had not impoverished the city by his failure to collect the revenues due, and the license-paying saloonkeeper driven out of business by a competitor who paid no license will not agree with him.

Besides, what does a great city, with a large criminal and vicious class to deal with, want with a Mayor who declares he will enforce no law that will send a man to the Work-house?

Ziegenhein has made a bold bid for the support of the slums. And doubtless he will get it.

It is supposed that because Mr. McKinley's cousin, Mr. Osborne, has been made Consul-General to London the President will revoke the order of President Cleveland cutting down consular fees and abolishing consular certification of invoices. As this would put $20,000 a year into Mr. Osborne's pocket and help other earnest friends of the Administration, the revoking order will excite no surprise.

Before taking his case into court, Mr. Meriwether is quoted as saying to a reporter: "If you can demonstrate to me that the courts of this land are part and parcel of the tax-dodging corporations and in league with the other crowd, then I will be ready to expect an unfavorable decision." This would seem to indicate that Mr. Meriwether is not appealing to the court in good faith for the purpose of ascertaining what are his rights under the law, but merely to obtain additional fuel for a campaign of lawlessness. Mr. Meriwether greatly injures his cause by such talk.

"The vast aggregate of untaxed personal property" to which ex-President Harrison alludes can be reached by Legislatures whenever the people see fit to choose honest and capable legislators. A committee of great men is not absolutely necessary to devise successful methods of reaching property that should bear its part in assessments.

It is refreshing to know that Vice-President Hobart was a director of the railroad trust that has just been knocked to pieces by the Supreme Court of the United States. It is meet that a citizen so wrapped up in the public welfare should preside in the Senate and be President in case of the demise of Mr. McKinley.

Why should Mr. Dingley be annoyed with protests against the removal of any article from the free list? Let the free list be abolished and the high tariff scheme have a thorough test. If high tariff or bounty is good, why should there be discrimination? McKinley-Dingleyism does not contemplate a tariff merely for revenue.

If Emperor William is to go to war with his grandmother to uphold the Herren Kruger and Steyn, it will be a sad family disturbance. The naval contests between Great Britain and Germany would, however, greatly interest the newspapers of the world.

"File your papers and go home; nothing will be done for some time yet," Mr. McKinley is saying to the office-seekers. It is certainly better for a patriot to wait at home to be disappointed than to stay at the capital and pay board bills.

No Hayes, no Harrison, no Lincoln, no Garfield—only Fred Grant is to have an office as an ex-President's son. Really, Mr. McKinley has so few offices, compared with the host of applicants, that he must draw the line somewhere.

The Dingley bill is flooding the country with European goods. The ocean steamers groan with the weight of foreign products. As disturbers of business Mr. McKinley and Mr. Dingley are more and more in evidence.

In the cotton schedule Senator Aldrich had the assistance of the cotton manufacturers of Rhode Island and Massachusetts. The Senator alone seems not to have been equal to the task of skinning the consumers.

The great Sunday paper of the West is the Sunday Post-Dispatch. It is welcomed and read in more homes than any other Sunday newspaper of St. Louis. No other journal brings advertisers so many patrons.

If it is true that the Sugar Trust is to go heavily into beet sugar culture, Congress is quite certain to find a way to encourage it with some sort of bounty. The Sugar Trust always gets what it wants.

The wool duty of twelve cents is considered prohibitory. The American citizen with but one coat and the American citizen with none are likely to be more or less in evidence under the Dingley law.

If Mr. Hanna placed unlimited money in the hands of Uncle Filley to buy the Missouri election and Uncle Filley kept it himself in the interest of purer politics, let Mr. Hanna tell all about it.

The civil service law would be quickly abolished if the hungry office-seekers could have their way. The hunger is especially fierce in Mr. McKinley's own State.

Does Dr. Preetorius know anything about that $4,102 check? He spoke favorably of Mr. Ziegenhein last night and Mr. Ziegenhein may have confided in him.

Had the present popular revolt against trusts been in motion last November, Mr. McKinley would to-day be living quietly in Canton.

Three dozen fresh eggs for 25 cents were advertised in yesterday's Post-Dispatch. The American hen is doing her full duty.

If Congress cannot at this time see the importance of Mississippi River improvement, it is likely to remain hopelessly blind.

For the Good of the People.

From the Boston Traveler.

The people of the West ought to be thankful for the work which the Post-Dispatch of St. Louis is doing for the real good of the people. Under the most embarrassing circumstances, and through a fire of criticism by the Tory press, Mr. C. H. Jones, the editor of the Post-Dispatch, has stood firmly to his post, and now he has not only the satisfaction of knowing that he did as much, if not more, than any one man to further the people's cause, but his newspaper is at the high tide of financial prosperity.

FANCIES.

From the Nashville American.

I stood on the tower where the sunlight
Fell downward as wine's outpour,
And the spires pointed up in this one light
As the fingers we know no more.
And I thought, in the vision before me,
Of the women and men gone by—
That their words were hovering o'er me
In the smoke then adrift in the sky.

I stood on the tower where the starlight
Shone as signals away by the sea,
Till each farlight paled, and each farlight
Went out from the presence of me.
And I said, as I tarried dumb there,
"As the stars in the breast of the dawn,
In the dazzling light of the somewhere
The souls that we love live on."

WILL T. HALE.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.



GOV. W. O. BRADLEY.

This is the first Republican Governor of Kentucky, and he bids fair to become the first Republican Senator from that State. The Democrats are unable to re-elect Blackburn and propose going to Bradley, if necessary to defeat Hunter, the regular Republican nominee.

MEN OF MARK.

William Edwards, a veteran British soldier, who had fought in ninety battles, is turning a mangle to support an invalid wife.

Lord Crewe of England is pronounced by a good many women who are supposed to know to be the most beautiful Earl in the world, with "the eyes of a seraph and the manners of an archangel."

Edward Cary Dana, photographer, died in New York on Saturday. Mr. Dana brought out what is known as the "carbonette" process, and soon after the "ivorette," both of which have been universally adopted in photography.

Swante Palma, the Swedish Vice Consul at Austin, Tex., has just presented the University of Texas with 25,000 books, valued at $100,000. Mr. Palma spent fifty years in the collection of this library and has secured many of the rarest treasures of London, Edinburgh and New York.

Senator Fairbanks of Indiana is taking hold of his legislative duties with vigor. The other day he had nearly fifteen hundred letters on his desk, and was keeping three stenographers busy answering them. He makes a point of answering all letters addressed to him, no matter how trivial they may be.

Prof. L. M. Haupt of Philadelphia, who has been chosen as umpire in the dispute between Colombia and the United States in the case of the confiscation by the Government of the property of the Caneua Railway Company in that republic, is well known as an enthusiastic student of international law.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

She: Who had the face to tell you I painted? He: You.—Yonkers Statesman.

Miss Curtis Smith, who has recently been appointed an art director in Philadelphia, is said to be one of the cleverest poster artists in Philadelphia.

The once-famous Russian actress, Mme. Orlay, who is 95 years old, recently made her appearance on the stage at Ostakow for the benefit of a charitable institution.

Mrs. Raymond, the mother of the president of Vassar College, has given the Foreign Missionary Society of the Epiphany Baptist Church, New York, $11,000 for the education of heathen women.

Ada Ward, a young and pretty actress of London, who has been taking the leading roles in plays like "East Lynne" and "A Forger's Wife," has joined the Salvation Army, given away her stage jewels and costumes and begun preaching in the slums.

Miss Edie Ramage, the young Englishwoman whose marriage to a Spaniard, Don Francisco de Paulo Ossorio, was recently celebrated, posed as a child for Millais and was the original of his famous "Cherry Ripe," which has met with such universal admiration.

Miss Effie Crooker, who is 23 years old, splendidly healthy, vivacious as a girl of sixteen, and fond of athletics, has captured the contract for carrying the mail from Great Neck, L. I., around Manhasset Bay, through the village of Manhasset to Port Washington.

HAPPY HITS.

"I declar', it didn't take you no time at all to men' dem trowsis, Sis' Brown." "No, Brer Jimson, I done it with neatness an' dis patch!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Suited Either Way.—"Please, sir, pa sent me over to borrow your dress suit, but if you'd prefer to let him take your wheel he'd just as soon go for a ride."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Never attained to man's estate? You surprise me. Why, I understand he lived to an advanced age." "He did, but he never had any property that wasn't in his wife's name."—Detroit Journal.

"The more I see of men," said the Potentate of Pbloo, "the more I like dogs. Just pass the sausage, will you?" The decadence of anthropophagy was coming on apace.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mrs. Hornbeak: Ezry, why do these city hotels have their bills o' fare printed in French? Farmer Hornbeak: Because they wouldn't git their warmed-over vittles eaten if they didn't.—Puck.

Waiter (seeing dissatisfaction on guest's face): Wasn't the dinner cooked to suit you, sir? Guest: Yes, all but the bill. Just take that back and tell them to boil it down a little.—London Tit-Bits.

IN THE CRIMINAL NEWS.



"A large sum of money was found on the prisoner."

Land Grabbers and the Homeless.

From the Chicago Record.

Miller and Lusc, two California cattle kings, own land covering an era of 22,717½ square miles, and aggregating 14,538,200 acres. Just think of it! Two individuals who own and control as great an area of land as is embraced in the States of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut combined; and, that, too, in the finest fruit region in the world.

This is but one among the many large holdings of land in the United States. The average fruit farm on the Pacific coast is twenty acres, but suppose we divide the enormous possession of these two millionaire cattle kings into forty-acre tracts. It would give 112,500 farms, supporting 562,500 people. Yet 52 per cent of all the people of the United States are tenants, while the homeless are becoming as thick as tombstones in the valley of death, 270,000 homeless mortals being crowded into one mile of the miserable tenement districts of New York City.

And yet some of our modern statesmen have the effrontery to tell us that the question of land-monopoly is not an issue, while the land grabbers are perfecting plans for the repeal of our present homestead law. With fully 60,000,000 acres of our choicest lands already owned by aliens, and thousands of acres more annually passing into the hands of loan companies, through process of mortgage foreclosure, the time is not far distant, under the existing system, when the American farmer must become a tenant or get off the earth.

A Far-Reaching Decision.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The close division of the court—five to four, with Justices Field, Gray, Shiras and White dissenting—indicates that the judgment was looked upon as most important and far-reaching. It cannot fairly and logically be held where it is. It hits the anthracite coal combination as squarely as if directed specifically against that ring. The dressed beef combination is as fairly included as any other, and so are the dozens of the more loosely organized agreements in restraint of trade and regulation of prices which fall short of that higher development where numbers of competing concerns are swallowed up in a single stock company. Assuming that the Court's decision in the sugar trust case practically exempted these latter concerns from the operations of the anti-trust law, we yet have a decision in this present case which logically outlaws three-fourths of the trade combinations in the field.

ONE GOOD POINT, ANYWAY.



Vengeful Vivian: Say, Tanksy, dere's some good points about dose Chinese fellers.

Tattered Tanksy: How's dat?

Vengeful Vivian (with painful recollections of past encounters): Dey eats dorgs.

Fate of the Treaty.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The arbitration treaty, it seems, will either be beaten outright or amended to death. It will have only sentimental sympathy in either event. The treaty as originally agreed on between Lord Salisbury and Secretary Olney was all for Great Britain and nothing for the United States. Those who commended it did so, as a general thing, merely because it sailed under the name of arbitration. There was something peaceful in the sound of the word, and was satisfying to those who had taken part in peace conventions and other "reform" movements, and who had not time for investigation of the real terms of the agreement. They contended that it was a step in the right direction. It served the same purpose that "taking up a collection" did to the man who thought the danger he was in demanded that he should "do something religious."

Reflections of a Bachelor.

From the New York Press.

The apple tree was an afterthought of the Devil's. His first idea was a church choir.

Most married men would admit, if they dared, that they would rather have a rat terrier than a baby.

A girl always has an idea that a man can never tell her a lie and look her straight in the face at the same time.

The first year after he gets married a man addresses his wife as "darling;" after that he generally says "Say!"

You can generally tell how long a woman has been married by watching the way she treats old bachelors. For the first two years she acts sorry for them.

Nay, Never.

From the Typographical Journal.

Alexander: There is one thing to be thankful for; the mother-in-law joke has been laughed out of existence.

Philip (gloomily): But the mother-in-law hasn't.

The Kentucky Treason.

From the Washington Post.

The Kentucky gold Democrats are making a great effort to hold the Republican Party together down there, and it looks as if they might succeed.

Reviving Prosperity.

From the Philadelphia Times.

All these continued wage reductions would go to show that, unlike some cases of prostration, prosperity can't be revived by slapping the hands.

THE EASTER BIRTH.

From the Ladies' Home Journal.

Again the flower-shoot cleaves the clod,
Again the grass-spear greens the sod;
Again buds dot the willow-rod.

The sap released within the tree
Is like a prisoned bird set free,
And mounteth upward buoyantly.

Once more at purple evening-dream
The tender-voiced, enamored stream
Unto the rush renews its theme.

How packed with meaning this new birth
Of all the growing things of earth—
Life springing after death and dearth!

Thou, soul, that still dost darkly grope,
Hath not this, in its vernal scope,
Some radiant resurrection hope?

CLINTON SCOLLARD.

WOMEN AT HOME

A Dowager's Cape.

At a recent reception an old-young matron, turning into the forties, wore a gown of quaint old figured cloth, with spots in dahlia. The bodice was cut rounding in the neck, and over her shoulders was thrown a cape of black and white striped velours, with an irregular figure in black. The cape was cut in scallops to give a ruffling effect



along the edge, and running around it was a deep ruffle of pale rose silk ribbon, with an edge of black satin. Underneath was a double ruffle of soft lace. A broad jabot of the rose ribbon extended around the neck and down the front. The only trimming was an applique of iridescent beads and braid in long points from the neck. The lining was a soft dahlia silk. This combination of dahlia and black is much seen.

Shirt Waist Accessories.

With this season's shirt waists as with those of last year, cuffs and collars are invariably white, and are made detachable, adding much to the comfort and service of the garment. With the high linen collar will be worn the string necktie of black satin or of brilliant plaid silk; or, if the wearer have a predilection for mannish attire, she will affect a black satin Ascot, tied by her own fair fingers. A ready-made tie, by the way, is as bad form for the carefully dressed girl as it is for her fastidious brother. The high linen collar with the all-round turned down edge looks best when worn with the wide ribbon stock, encircling the throat twice and tied in a stiff little cravat bow in front.

Belts to be worn with the shirt waist are legion, and range from the simpleat leather strap to the most elaborate jeweled girdle. For everyday wear the narrow black suede belt, with a small buckle, is serviceable, or one of scarlet morocco is effective when worn with a satin string tie of the same sanguinary hue.

Feather Cake.

Two cups of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one cup of sweet milk, three eggs, three cups of flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Bake in layers; it is also very nice baked in a loaf, with top iced.

Over-Doctored Complexions.

"Most women doctor their complexions to ruin," said a specialist recently. "They use preparations excellent in themselves often, but not suited to their requirements. Tincture of benzoin is very detrimental to oily skins. The familiar rose water and glycerine in the majority of instances makes the complexion dry, yellow and leathery.

"Face masks are dreadful in their effects on not only the skin but the general health, particularly those made of rubber. They make the face perspire, and the impurities which exude from the pores cling to the rubber for a while, and are reabsorbed. Steaming the skin robs the skin of its natural oil, causes wrinkles to appear and makes one sensitive to neuralgia. Under the delusive pretense of facial massage many hundreds of women have had the delicate tissues of their faces pinched and slapped and rubbed and twisted without any regard whatever for the natural condition of the skin. Disappointment generally follows the use of all the things I have mentioned, and also of the methods employed. All of these remedies are enough to ruin a woman's face.

"One should be as careful about scaps used on the skin as about diet. The best soap in the world for the complexion is a pure olive soap made in the south of Spain from the fruit of trees that grow near the creeks.

"It takes six months to make this soap, and it is expensive, but it is economy to pay a good price for anything that goes on the complexion.

To Bake Fresh Herring.

Clean the herrings thoroughly; cut off the heads and tails and put the fish flat in a tin or pie dish. Mix together a dessert spoonful of chopped parsley, half a small onion, a little marjoram, lemon, thyme and a tablespoonful of bread crumbs with sufficient pepper and salt to season to taste. Sprinkle this mixture between and over the herrings, then dot bits of butter over them; cover with a tin and bake three-quarters of an hour.

Marlborough Pudding.

Cover a pie dish with a thin puff paste, then take an ounce of candied citron, one of orange and the same of lemon peel, sliced very thin, and lay them over the bottom of the dish. Dissolve six ounces of butter without water and add to it six ounces of powdered sugar and the yolks of four well-beaten eggs. Stir over the fire until the mixture reaches the boiling point, then pour it over the sweetmeats and bake the pudding in a moderate oven for three-quarters of an hour. Serve either hot or cold.

THE DOCTOR'S ADVICE.

I am troubled with gall stones and have been for ten years and for the last year the attacks have been frequent and severe. Can you give me a remedy, or rather a cure, as I have tried many remedies?

Try phosphate of soda. It has been used with excellent results. A teaspoonful should be taken in water three times a day.

Please print a cure for proud flesh on 5-months-old baby navel; have been using burnt alum, but is doing no good; very red and inflamed.

Cleanliness is of the first importance. Wash the parts well with a soft sponge and clean, warm water. Then spread over it a soft cotton rag spread with ointment composed of one dram of oxide of zinc, one-half ounce of tar ointment and one ounce of cold cream. Change the plaster every day, washing the parts each time carefully.

P. M., St. Louis.—Call in a good physician at once. The symptoms you describe are too indefinite for treatment without personal diagnosis, but are too dangerous for home treatment.

SIEGFRIED.

Jean De Reszke, in years at least, past life's meridian, at the zenith of his artistic fame, has essayed the role of Siegfried, the comely young hero of the "Niebelungen Ring." Wagner's music drama was given at Music Hall last night before quite a large audience. It was in great part the same audience that applauded Calve's Marguerite and Carmen, but they were all ardent Wagnerites for the nonce, judging from their enthusiasm and the sacrificial spirit in which they endured the four hours' production.

They carried away varied impressions. Some look back to Jean de Reszke's performance as a Siegfried for remembrance. And so it was in its picturesque aspects. Despite his 50 years, De Reszke was the ideal light-hearted boy of the forest. He moved with the vivacity of youth, his limbs bespoke vigor, his laugh rang bell-like in the cave of the dwarf and the forest, he bubbled over with mirth in teasing the uncouth Mime, his forging of the sword was full of life and color. It was an ideal Siegfried to the eye. Add to this the magic of a name and what wonder that many went away in the belief that they had seen the greatest Siegfried.

It is a hard thing to fly in the face of popular delusions. Jean De Reszke is the greatest tenor on earth. The press agents and the musical critics have reiterated it until it has been accepted as an axiom. In the lyric roles he has no compeer. Forgetting his Monday night's rendition of Faust, let us concede so much. But out of respect to the memory of Kraus and Alvary let us draw the line at his supremacy as Siegfried. Dramatically he is unsurpassed. He rises above his predecessors in clarity of enunciation, smoothness of phrasing and truthful intonation. But the voice—Siegfried's voice, the rude, loud blare of the iron-throated forest boy—that is what we missed in Jean De Reszke's interpretation. His "sword song" was like a whisper to the ringing notes of Kraus or Alvary. And that is another impression.

Are De Reszke's golden tones gone? We noted his evasion of the upper register Monday night, his preference for "sforza" to "forte." He couldn't dodge the high notes in the Wagnerian score, but he touched them lightly. His declamatory tones lacked timbre and were unconvincing. There was hardly an echo of the well-remembered voice until the love duet with Brunhilde. Then the melodious passages were given with some of the old quality.

The ensemble of last night's production was never equalled at Bayreuth. Eduard De Reszke was Wotan; David Bisham, Alberich; Herr Hubbenet, Mime, and Mme. Litvinne, Brunhilde. Eduard De Reszke is an ideal Wagnerian singer. The wildest orchestral commotion can not down his magnificent tones. Like his brother, his enunciation is perfect. Mr. Bisham was heard for the first time. In the little he had to do he showed himself the possessor of a bass voice, wonderfully rich, wide in range, smooth and powerful. Herr Hubbenet was the traditional Mime in action, and rather a cut above the usual interpreters of the role in equipment.

Mme. Litvinne's Brunhilde was powerfully sung and well acted, though she is a trifle short and superabundant physically for the typical warrior maiden.

A feature of the evening was the applause lavished on Conductor Anton Seidl, who handled his sixty musicians in masterly fashion. The scenic setting throughout was quite elaborate.

A last impression of the performance was its unconscionable length. Siegfried and Brunhilde are the only characters of the music drama possessed of human interest. Yet Brunhilde is heard only a short time before the final curtain, and Siegfried has only four entrances. By far the greater part of the performance is occupied by Wotan, Mime and Alberich. There is hardly a melodious phrase assigned them in the text. The orchestral accompaniment to their declamation is an attempt to indicate the greed or hate of these repulsive characters. There is two hours of this, more or less, and until some brave big man comes along and cuts out the greater part, "Siegfried" will be an affliction of sense and spirit. There were aching heads in St. Louis Friday morning that testified to the truth of this, though the owners thereof would not allow their lips to utter the sacrilege.

Maurice Grau is a philanthropist. He is convicted out of his own mouth. He sat in the box office at Music Hall Thursday night the picture of a bassoon player with his eye on a cut lemon. He said St. Louis was a no-good grand opera town. "We have done almost as badly as Damrosch. Monday was our only good night. Tuesday was horrible. I think our organization is too big to carry outside of New York. Our expenses average $6,000 a night. We played to that only on Monday evening."

"That means St. Louis' chances for opera next year are pretty blue?"

"I think so. Say, why didn't Damrosch take that guarantee you offered him?"

If Mr. Grau asked that question once he asked it a hundred times during the week. He couldn't conceive why Mr. Damrosch should refuse money that he could have had for the asking.

"Have you made arrangements to come back here next year?"

"None. We will have a New York season. We do not know what we will do for other cities. We can't carry a big organization around and lose money on it. We can't send out a smaller organization. The Post-Dispatch was right when it said the public only wanted stars. You can't count on us for next season."

Despite all the money he has lost (?) Mr. Grau made arrangements before leaving with Balmer & Weber and the Exposition for next year's season.

Now who will say Mr. Grau is not a philanthropist?

William Courtleigh, who plays Posthumous Leonatus to Margaret Mather's Imogen, in "Cymbeline," will leave the company after to-morrow night's performance. He and the star disagreed in Cincinnati on a business proposition, it is said, and the customary two weeks' notice was given. Mr. Courtleigh has refused to discuss the breach between himself and Miss Mather, saying it was of a purely business character and of no interest to the public. Miss Mather's representative says the same thing. Mr. Courtleigh's successor has not been announced.

Sadie and Mattie Hale, the talented little daughters of Lon E. Hale, master mechanic of the Fire Department of Kansas City, Mo., are playing this week at Hopkins' Theater. They are making a favorable impression with their dancing and singing. They will leave next week for Chicago. They are favorites with the Hopkins Transoceanic Company.

MANIFESTO WON THE BIG MATCH.

CAPTURED THE GREAT NATIONAL STEEPLECHASE AT LONG ODDS.

FILBERT FINISHED SECOND.

The Classic Event of the English Turf Was Run Before a Large Crowd of People.

LIVERPOOL, March 26.—The Grand National Steeplechase was won to-day by Manifesto, Filbert was second and Ford of Fyne was third.

The Grand National Steeplechase is of 2,000 sovereigns, the second horse to receive 300 sovereigns and the third 200 sovereigns from the stake, a handicap for 4-year-olds and upwards; Grand National course about four miles and 856 yards.

The Grand National has always been the great steeplechase of the year. A lot of money was lost this year because several animals that were heavily backed broke down or were scratched. Wild Man of Borneo, who won two years ago, was thought likely to win again. Norton and Cathal were well liked by good judges. The Soarer, who won last year, had a good following this year. Barcalwey had a heavy following up to the Catwick races, when he was soundly beaten. Devil was well backed and then broke down.

Rumors were current yesterday respecting Borneo, causing a decline in the betting. On Wednesday the horse was treated for kidney trouble. He appeared cured and was sent out for a trial gallop Wednesday morning, running well. Since then it was reported that he had received a strain which brought on a revival of the illness.

The result of these rumors was to send the betting up to 10 to 1. This left Cathal favorite at 7 to 1, with strong backers. Manifesto at 100 to 8, and Norton at 100 to 12. Soarer, Green Hill, Nellie Gray and Timon were also strongly favored.

The doubts respecting Borneo's condition gave unusual interest to the contest.

Great crowds assembled at Aintree to see the race to-day. The weather was good and there were twenty-nine starters, including Cathal, ridden by his owner, the Hon. Ward; Wild Man of Borneo, ridden by J. W. Edgar; The Soarer, last year's winner, again ridden by D. G. McCampbell of the Ninth Lancers, who came specially from India for this purpose, and Gauntlet, ridden by Capt. Hope Johnstone. Most of the other horses were ridden by professionals.

KENTUCKY DERBY.

Wallace's Colt, Panmure, Is Looming Up in the Betting.

There is another old hot tip out for the Kentucky Derby. It is Will Wallace's good colt Panmure, which is now in the hands of Byron McClelland. A big commission was received at the Louisville Turf Exchange Thursday against the colt, and his odds stand at 20 to 1, when yesterday morning they were at 50 to 1, with no one wanting it. Part of the money is said to have come from Lexington.

Panmure is a shifty, rangy looking colt of true Derby proportions, and the fact that Will Wallace and Byron McClelland bots like him has set many local sports here to believe that somebody's favorite is up against it. The play against Dr. Catlett is kept up by the public, and he was lowered from 4 to 3 to 1. Ornament is still favorite at 2 to 1, with Typhoon II. third choice at 4 to 1.

THE GRIDIRON.

Everything in Shape for the Foot Ball Contests.

South Side Park has been put into perfect shape for the big football contests of Saturday and Sunday.

The Shamrocks, the strong Cincinnati organization, will arrive here Friday night. They are in perfect shape for the struggle, and the local boys will have to play the game of their lives to win.

The St. Teresas will have a strong team, the acquisition of Jim Daly greatly strengthening the right wing.

The Sodality center forward, Degnan, will make his debut in center, and if his playing on the wing is to be taken as a criterion he will most assuredly put up a fine game.

The teams will line up as follows:

St. Teresas.	Positions.	Shamrocks.
Robinson	Goal	Fogarty
McNamara	Full Back	Johnson
Kavanaugh, F.	Full Back	Gui an
Monaghan	Half Back	Blair
Tighe	Half Back	Kennedy
McCarthy	Half Back	F. Faragher
Degnan	Center Forward	Small
Granville	Forward	Anderson
Corcoran	Forward	Jamieson
Kavanaugh, P.	Forward	Faragher
Daly, J.	Forward	Johnson

Referee: Church.

YALE VS. PRINCETON.

Annual Gymnastic Meet Held at the Former College.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 26.—The fourth annual gymnastic meet between ten representatives each of Yale and Princeton is in progress this afternoon in the Yale gymnasium. This annual event is not in the form of a contest, but simply a friendly exhibit of the capabilities of the picked men of each college. Efforts were made this year by Yale to turn the exhibition into a straight-out contest, but the proposition was vetoed by the Princeton faculty. The Tigers' team, composed of Beymer, Pitkin, Bannarett, Wheeler, Austin, White, Evans, Wilcox, Wood and Holt, won the toss for the opening, and led off with an exhibition of double horizontal bars, double flying and balancing trapezes, together with tumbling.

NEW YACHT RULES.

American Amendments Meet With the Support of the Englishmen.

LONDON, March 26.—Copies of the amendment to the racing rules adopted by the New York Yacht Club were received by representative yachting authorities in this city ten days ago, and met with unqualified indorsement, especially among those who were the most severe in their criticism of Lord Dunraven's course on the occasion of the Valkyrie and Defender race. Under the new rule, as it is understood here, no challenger can withdraw from a race once started, under any excuse whatever. This would have made something of a difference in the Defender-Valkyrie contest, when the Defender won the first race and was awarded the second because of a foul by the English boat, whereupon the Englishman declined to sail further and the Defender went over the course for the third race alone. Nothing of this kind can hereafter happen in yachting races, at least under the New York Club's auspices.

JOHN T. BRUSH.

Discredits the Ten-Club Base Ball League Story.

Messrs. Brush and Vonderhorst called on President Hart in Chicago Thursday, but it was apparently only a social call. Mr. Brush said he was pleased and hopeful over the reports from the South concerning the work of his team. He and Vonderhorst both ridiculed the story from Cleveland about a ten-club league.

When the $100,000 offer by Brooklyn for Cleveland's team was suggested to Mr. Brush, he looked very serious, although both Vonderhorst and Hart laughed.

"If Mr. Robison is being embarrassed at home in his efforts to give Cleveland a good article of base ball," said Mr. Brush, slowly, "I do not blame him for considering the proposition to sell his team, even though the figure be no more than $100,000. Base ball is not altogether a matter of sentiment and fun. There is a business side of it. My impression is that if Mr. Robison does think of selling it is because he feels that his team is not properly appreciated at home.

"So far as the Brooklyn Club's offer is concerned, I rather confidently count on finding a letter from Messrs. Byrne and Abell when I get home. I expect them to offer me $500,000 for the Cincinnati Club. They will certainly do that if they have offered $100,000 for the Cleveland Club."

Mr. Brush said there was nothing in the story about the League paying Rusie's 1896 salary.

Treasurer Vonderhorst is all confidence about the Baltimore team and sees nothing in the approaching race except a battle for second place.

Cycling at Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—The indoor races last night were the best of the indoor season and the cutting out of the amateur races proved to be a good move on the part of the management.

The final had four starters, Allen, Jones, W. E. Becker of Minneapolis and Hardy Downing of San Jose and Orlando Stevens of Ottumwa. The race was won by Jones. Downing finished second and Becker finished third.

The one-mile race was the event of the evening. The starters were Becker, Eaton of Chicago, W. A. Terrill and Orlando Stevens, Becker winning out by inches only and Terrill finishing only a few inches before the third. The "Indoor King" was out-distanced in the sprint. The time, 2:05, is a world's record, and the spectators went wild over this remarkable exhibition of riding.

Chicago Will Be Represented.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Representatives from the Chicago Athletic Association will compete in the National Amateur championships under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic Union in New York this summer. Such is the decision attributed to the Athletic Committee by a prominent official of the club. The Cherry Circle organization is said to be determined to regain its lost prestige in the Western athletic world, and the determination to send a track team East is in line with the policy. The military and athletic carnival at the coliseum under the auspices of the C. A. A. is another step in the same direction.

Cricket Club Meeting.

All cricketers and those who are interested in the game are invited to attend a meeting of the St. Louis Cricket Club next Saturday at 8 p. m. at Prof. H. H. Darby's studio, 1520 Olive street. This meeting is an important one inasmuch as all arrangements for the coming season will be perfected and the intentions of the club be definitely settled as far as practicable.

AGED WOMAN'S DEATH.

Mrs. J. B. Morgan Found Dead by a Butcher's Messenger.

Mrs. J. B. Morgan, 75 years of age, was found dead at her home, 1048 North Newstead avenue, Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Morgan was in apparently good health early in the afternoon. About 3 o'clock she went to a butcher's shop half a block away and ordered meat for supper.

Two hours later Alexander Thorne went to Mrs. Morgan's house to deliver the meat. He found the back door open and walked into the kitchen.

He called Mrs. Morgan's name several times and, receiving no answer, opened the door leading from the kitchen into the middle room. Mrs. Morgan was lying in the middle of the floor. Thorne tried to arouse her, but could not. He called in Mrs. Lloyd, who lives next door.

Dr. W. H. Stauffer of 4378 Finney avenue was summoned. He pronounced Mrs. Morgan dead.

Mrs. Morgan had been afflicted with heart trouble for some time, and there was every indication that her death was due to this cause.

She was well-known in local educational circles and a prominent member of the Masonic order of the Eastern Star. Her grandson, Paul Miller, is a professor at the High School. He has taken charge of the body. The interment will take place in Bellefontaine Cemetery Saturday. Mrs. Morgan came to St. Louis from Pittston, Pa., thirteen years ago.

ELKS ELECT OFFICERS.

Large Attendance at the Annual Meeting of the St. Louis Order.

The annual election of officers of the B. P. O. Elks was held last evening. The attendance was the largest had in several years and the following members were elected to their respective positions for the ensuing year:

Burt W. Lyon, Exalted Ruler; Daniel W. Knefler, Esteemed Leading Knight; Colin M. Selph, Esteemed Loyal Knight; David B. Aloe, Esteemed Lecturing Knight; Lew A. Clarke, Secretary; E. W. Sinclair, Treasurer; P. V. Johnson, Tiler; George W. Parker, Trustee; Charles M. Napton, Representative to Grand Lodge; George W. Parker, Alternate; Jules Bertero, Esquire; F. B. Warner, Inner Guard; B. R. Preese, Organist; George W. Parker, Chaplain.

The Elks are making preparations to move into new quarters, and a building is being especially designed for them on a prominent corner in the center of the business portion of the city. Several prominent citizens were elected to membership last evening. They will be initiated next Thursday night into the mysteries of the order. After the election a sumptuous collation was served the members by the House Committee. The membership of the Elks is increasing rapidly and will soon reach the half century mark.

DEVINE WANTED TIME.

Dude Pugilist Arrested for Appropriating a Stockman's Watch.

Jack Devine, the "dude pugilist," was arrested Friday morning at 1 o'clock. Henry Smith, a stock dealer of Dexter, Mo., charged him with having stolen his watch.

Smith dropped into Burke's saloon on Eleventh and Pine streets at midnight and asked the barkeeper to advance him $2 on his watch until he could dispose of a carload of hogs he had at the stockyards. The barkeeper refused, and Devine picked up the watch and offered Smith $2 on it. Smith refused, and Devine pocketed his money and the watch, and walked out of the saloon. The stockman followed and demanded the watch and when Devine refused to give it up called Officer Finan and had him arrested.

When searched at the station a loaded revolver and a spring-back dirk knife, peculiar companions for a pugilist, were found on Devine. As Smith was unable to remain in town to prosecute Devine the latter was sent to the Police Court on charges of disturbing the peace and carrying concealed weapons.

WILL NOT MOVE.

St. Louis Club Will Probably Remain Where It Is.

The delay of the committee having in charge the proposed removal of the present site of the St. Louis Club, Ewing avenue and Locust streets, has greatly strengthened the opposition and the probability is the move will be deferred indefinitely. When the original petition was drawn up, the agreement was a part of the money should be collected Jan. 1, and the remainder later. The first installment has not been paid and puts an additional obstacle in the way of the movement to sell the club-house and build elsewhere. The difference in opoinion as to a new location shows no signs of settlement and in the opinion of well-posted members all new schemes are off.

The New Woman Paints

With "Floor-Shine" Modern Floor Colors. Sold by leading druggists and paint dealers.

Robbed by a Woman.

Frank Davis, claiming to be a guest of the Moser Hotel, reported to the police that he was robbed of $75 early Friday morning by Jessie Griffin in a room on Pine street. The woman was arrested, but the money was not recovered. She will be sent to the Police Court.

You need not despair! Salvation Oil will heal your burnt arm without a scar. 25 cts.

THE "GOOD LUCK." | SCHMITZ & SHRODER. | THE "GOOD LUCK." | SCHMITZ & SHRODER. | THE "GOOD LUCK."

To Make Our Spring Opening an EVENT We Begin To-Day With a Sale of

MEN'S ALL-WOOL SUITS AT $5.00

Stylish Patterns.

Don't Stay Away.....

And say "They can't be good; they're too cheap." We say they are good. We know. We made them ourselves, right here in this building.

Latest Novelties.

Our Double Guarantee.

Money refunded on request.
Your purchase kept in repair free.

Every Suit we sell is of our own responsible make. We sell at LOW PRICES, not as a matter of advertising pretense, but in reality, and ALL THE TIME. Look for our ad in this paper every Friday.

Men's All-Wool Suits.... In a great variety of shades and patterns of Cheviots, Scotch Mixtures and Plaid Effects, a superb line, at $8.00

Don't Wait! North End Depot, SCHWARTING & KECK, 3601 N. Broadway.

The Good Luck SCHMITZ & SHRODER N. W. CORNER..... SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES .....STREETS.

Come at Once! South End Depot, MUELLER & SCHUMAN, 3810 S. Broadway.

Men's All-Wool Suits.... With all the style and finish of those made by high-priced tailors for double this money, yours at the factory for $10.00

RETAIL SALESROOM ON GROUND FLOOR OF FACTORY. OPEN EVENINGS TILL 6. SATURDAYS TILL 10.

M'KINLEY TURNS A FROZEN FACE.

DECLINES TO INTERFERE IN THE CHICAGO CAMPAIGN.

REPUBLICANS IN A PANIC.

Cart Load of Candidates for Mayor, With Betting Two to One on Carter Harrison.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, March 26.—The Republican leaders are panic-stricken over the outlook in the mayoralty campaign and have appealed to President McKinley to interfere. The appeal was made by T. N. Jamieson, Illinois National Committeeman, who had a talk with Mr. McKinley in Washington and informed him that the silver men were behind Carter Harrison to a man. Harrison, he declared, would be elected and a great victory claimed for Bryanism if the President did not step in. Mr. McKinley is asked to call off J. M. Harlan, the Independent Republican, and placate Hesing by an appointment as a recognition of gold Democracy. The betting is almost 2 to 1 on Harrison with all the candidates in the field.

But the influence of the National Administration will not be brought to bear in any public manner upon the campaign, although President McKinley has been importuned by Republican leaders to make a speech in Chicago before the election or to write a letter indorsing the Republican candidates.

In the matter of candidates the campaign is one of the most remarkable on record. The Republican nominee for Mayor is Judge Sears of the circuit bench, who owes his prominence entirely to the machine leaders. The choice of the free silver Democrats and Populists is Carter Harrison, son and namesake of Chicago's murdered Mayor. The gold Democrats have no nominee, but there is an independent Republican candidate in the person of Alderman John N. Harlan, son of Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court, and an independent Democratic candidate in the person of Postmaster Washington Hesing, whose whiskers alone have made him nationally famous. Harlan's campaign is directed entirely against the boodlers who have overwhelming control of the City Council, and ignores all other issues. Harrison is against the continuance of civil service and in favor of wide-open saloons, gambling houses and poolrooms; or, as he himself puts it, "in favor of throwing Chicago wide open." Postmaster Hesing is also opposed to onerous restrictions on the saloons.

The Republicans have endeavored to inject the tariff and gold standard issues into the campaign, and members of Congress have been brought on here from Washington to urge the election of Judge Sears, on the ground that his defeat in a city which gave so overwhelming a Republican majority last November would mean the repudiation of the Dingley tariff bill, and incidentally indicate that Chicago had gone back on her stand for "sound money." These arguments, however, have had but little weight, and the announcement that President McKinley will neither come here to speak during the campaign nor write a letter of indorsement, is regarded as an indication that the chief executive takes no stock in the effort to give a national significance to a local election, especially when that significance affects his own administration.

DRANK WITH "DUTCH MAY."

John P. Rogers of Old Orchard Thought to Have Been Drugged.

John P. Rogers, a resident of Old Orchard, Mo., had a narrow escape from a fate similar to that which befell W. H. Stewart of this city two months ago, if the statements made by Rogers' friend, E. F. Schazble, of Webster Groves to Policeman Finan, are to be believed. Rogers and Schazble came to St. Louis Wednesday. Late at night, while taking in the town, they fell into the company of a woman known to the police as "Dutch May." She invited them to her room on Pine street. They partook of a pitcher of beer purchased by Dutch May. Rogers became sick and stupid. His condition alarmed Schazble, who hurried him out of the house and sought to straighten him up by copious draughts of lemon and seltzer. This beverage had no apparent effect, and Schazble half carried and half dragged him over to Eleventh and Locust streets, to wait for a car to take him home.

While waiting for the car, Policeman Finan approached, and, seeing Rogers' condition, questioned Schazble. Schazble claimed that the beer drunk by Rogers in the woman's house had been "doped," and the officer thereupon took Rogers over to the Dispensary. Dr. Kearney examined him closely and said the patient was suffering from alcoholism only, and that he had not been drugged. Schazble disputed this assertion, saying that he had drunk as much as Rogers, and was not affected similarly. Dr. Kearney's diagnosis prevailed, however, and the patient was sent to the City Hospital. He was discharged from there Thursday afternoon. No arrests were made.

MUTILATED COINS.

The New Law on the Subject Is Very Stringent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—Letters by the bushel have been pouring in on the Treasury Department, asking for information concerning the new law in relation to the passing of mutilated coin; although those seeking the information might, in a majority of cases, have secured it from the United States District Attorneys or Secret Service officers of their respective localities. In brief it may be explained that the law is in the main an extension of that against counterfeiting. It provides that the passing of mutilated or defaced coins, or the mutilation and defacement of coin for any purpose, shall be held to be a criminal offense, punishable by imprisonment for a period of one to five years and a fine of $100 to $2,000. Under this law the practices of presenting ladies with coins of gold or silver, with the initials of the donor engraved thereon, to be worn as bangles, will be a criminal offense. The law also drives out of existence a number of people who have made a good living by purchasing mutilated coins at a reduction from their face value and plugging up the holes so skillfully that the original mutilation could not be discovered. Even this kind of tampering with the money of the Government will be regarded as an offense under the statute.

HAD A FARMER IN TOW.

Louis Grasick Arrested While With an Intended Victim.

Chief of Detectives Desmond and Detective Flynn saw Louis Grasick, a well-known confidence man, "steering" a prospective victim down Eighteenth street towards Pine Friday morning. The officers watched Grasick for a few moments, and then the Chief ordered Flynn to arrest him, confident that he had designs upon the stranger's money. The two were taken to the Four Courts, where Grasick's victim said his name was Alonzo Fisher, and that he was a farmer from Chili, Ind.

Grasick will be sent to the Police Court for prosecution.

Flock to the Associated Press.

BOSTON, Mass., March 26.—The Bangor Whig and Courier has signed a ninety-year contract with the Associated Press and has severed all relations with the United Press.

Will Visit Queen Victoria

In one of those Strictly All-Wool Boys' Suits; honestly worth $3 and $3.50, at $1.45 and $1.95; Boys' Long Pants Suits up to $18; worth $6.50, to $3.95. Globe, northwest corner Seventh and Franklin avenue.

Building Permits.

Gust Reinhardt, east side Nebraska, between Sidney and Magnolia, 2-story brick dwelling, $2,400.

M. Horning, north side Obear, between Twentieth and Blair, 2½-story brick dwelling, $2,075. J. F. Rupp, contractor.

P. Breitwener, north side Obear, between Florissant and Emily, 2-story brick dwelling, $1,450. J. H. Schaub, contractor.

J. H. Meyer, south side Manchester, between Brennan and Macklind, 1-story brick barber shop, $500. W. C. Metz, contractor.

E. Bruenemann, south side Castleman, between Lawrence and Thurman, 2-story brick dwelling, $2,800. H. C. Spore, contractor.

Mrs. M. Butler, west side Goodfellow, between Vernon and Suburban Railroad, 2-story brick stores and flats, $17,000. N. Pettigreen, contractor.

LOCKED UP FOR BEING HELD UP.

CHARLES F. HARRIS BEATEN, ROBBED AND ARRESTED.

POLICE DIDN'T BELIEVE HIM.

He Was Taken to Prison Because He Shot to Frighten the Footpads.

Charles T. Harris, a painter living at 609 Wash street, claims to have been held up and robbed at Seventh and Wash streets Thursday night by footpads, and arrested for discharging firearms when he fired his pistol to attract the police.

He is now at the City Hospital with a broken nose, badly bruised face and an ugly scalp wound.

According to his story he went into a saloon on Wash street about 10 o'clock Thursday evening and in paying for his drink exhibited some money that seemed to attract the attention of two negro loafers. He decided he had enough for one night and started for his home. The two negroes, he says, followed him out of the saloon. They were joined by a negress and a short consultation took place in the shadow of a doorway.

Harris stood a moment on the corner of Seventh street, then started across the street. He noticed the negroes followed him. At the car track one of the men stepped forward and requested him as he had so much money to set up the drinks to the crowd. Harris refused, and then, he says, a strong arm was thrown about his neck and he was pulled backward. At the same time a shower of blows from what he thinks a soda bottle descended on his face and head. A hand was thrust into his trousers pocket and about $2 in small coin taken. He struggled desperately to free himself and finally got one arm loose. With this he drew his revolver and shot into the air to summon aid.

The robbers were frightened by the noise he was making and disappeared on Wash street. Patrolman Carey heard the shot and ran to the scene. He saw Harris swaying in the street, with a revolver in his hand, and promptly arrested him.

At the station the prisoner told his story, but a negro man and a woman volunteered the information he was drunk and had fallen into the gutter and hurt himself. He was sent to the City Hospital, by way of the Dispensary, and a complaint of discharging firearms was entered at the police station.

Ben Nieman and Henry Louisville of 934 North Seventh street claim to have seen Harris just before the policeman came up. They say Harris was not unduly intoxicated and that just after he shot two men and a woman, who were standing very close to him, hurried away.

Capt. Joyce will make a thorough investigation of the affair.

NEW ENGLAND DISCOVERED.

Eminent Londoners Find That It Is Not Part of Massachusetts.

LONDON, March 26.—In consequence of the efforts of Massachusetts, the American Antiquarian and Massachusetts Historical Societies, the Pilgrim Society of Plymouth and the New England Society of New York, backed up by the desire of the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London, the Chancellor of the Diocese of London assembled in the old chapel of St. Paul's Cathedral, in order to determine the question of restoration of the log of the Mayflower to the United States. The Chancellor of the diocese, Dr. Thomas H. Tristram, Q. C., presided.

The log of the Mayflower contains records of births, deaths, marriages, transfers of property, etc. After considerable discussion the Chancellor asked if New England was part of Massachusetts. Neither Ambassador Bayard's counsel nor others present were able to answer the question. Thereupon the Chancellor said:

"Is there nobody present able to answer the question?"

The question was then answered by a representative of the Associated Press, who said that Massachusetts was a part of New England. The Chancellor asked if Plymouth was in Massachusetts and the Associated Press representative assured him that it was.

The Chancellor after further inquiry ordered the book to be returned to the United States for Massachusetts whenever Ambassador Bayard made the request.

The Bishop of London will deliver the book to Mr. Bayard personally.

Steadily growing in public esteem; Direct from the sparkling mountain stream.



Squirrel Salmon IN FULL-WEIGHT CANS. The season's finest catch. The most careful selection. ALL GOOD GROCERS.

MINE MANAGERS WARNED.

Threat to Blow Them Up for Employing Non-Union Men.

LEADVILLE, Colo., March 26.—John F. Campion and other prominent mine managers have received letters signed "The Committee," threatening to blow up their mines unless they immediately discharge all non-union workmen. The letters have caused considerable uneasiness, although in some quarters they are believed to have been sent as a practical joke. The managers will pay no heed to the warning.

EVERY ONE SHOULD KNOW THIS.

Phosphate of Soda Will Do More to Clear and Beautify the Complexion Than Anything Else.

Now that spring is on us in earnest, most people begin to feel that like nature they would like to brighten up and beautify their complexion. The dried Phosphate of Soda, so frequently prescribed by physicians owing to its gentle action on the liver and bowels, is one of the greatest beautifiers of the complexion known. Its action is so gentle and beneficial that it can be given to the smallest child with impunity. Phosphate of Soda in its purest and most pleasant form is contained in greater proportion by the effervescent Hunyadi Saltz than any known preparation.

GARBER IS DEAD.

His Head Badly Beaten, but Chicago Calls It Suicide.

CHICAGO, March 26.—R. L. Garber, the traveling salesman from Belleville, O., who was found unconscious in an alley Wednesday night, with a bullet hole in his head, died to-day at the County Hospital without having regained consciousness. In addition to the bullet wound there were deep cuts in the back of his head, and his pockets had been rifled. The police at first thought it the work of footpads, but the theory now is that he committed suicide after having inflicted the wounds on his head to indicate murder, in order not to invalidate his life insurance.

LYMAN EPHS DEAD.

One of the Negroes Liberated by Old John Brown.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., March 26.—The death of Lyman Ephs occurred at North Elba Wednesday. Ephs was among the negroes brought from the South by old John Brown before the war. He was a music teacher of rare natural ability. One of the interesting and characteristic features of the burial services, of John Brown at the grave at North Elba on Dec. 8, 1859, was the singing of Mr. Ephs' family.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy for their children.

Wilmington's Trial Postponed.

NEW LONDON, Conn., March 26.—The speed trial of the gunboat Wilmington was again postponed this morning owing to the heavy sea in the sound.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper of CASTORIA.

AMUSEMENTS.

14TH ST. THEATER. FOURTEENTH AND LOCUST. Everybody's Favorite Comedienne, Jolly NELLIE McHENRY In the Latest Comedy Success, "A NIGHT IN NEW YORK." 50c—Matinee Saturday—50c. Tel. 961.

HOPKINS GRAND OPERA HOUSE THE BIG CONTINUOUS SHOW—1 TO 10:30 DAILY. THE WONDERFUL BIOGRAPH. NEW VIEWS. Stock Company in Bronson Howard's Greatest Military Play, SHENANDOAH. VAUDEVILLE—3 Sisters Morrissey, Josephine Sabel, Strasse and Morton, Electric Fans and 12 others. ALL FOR 10c—20c—30c.

CENTURY THEATER. --MARGARET MATHER-- In Shakespeare's Beautiful Play, CYMBELINE. MATINEE SATURDAY. Next Sunday—THE MANDARIN, BEGINNING SUNDAY NEXT. THE MANDARIN De Koven and Smith's Latest Comic Opera Success. Sale of seats commences to-day.

OLYMPIC. PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00 THE PEERLESS MAGICIAN, KELLAR. REGULAR SATURDAY MATINEE. BEGINNING NEXT SUNDAY, MARCH 28. WM. H. CRANE In His Greatest Success, A FOOL OF FORTUNE. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

THE HACAN HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE. Matinee Daily. 10 HOPE BOOTH. 20 COL. SCHULT'S Great Danes, $25,000 Troupe of Bismarck Dogs. 30 McINTYRE AND HEATH, THORNE AND CARLTON, AND TWELVE OTHER GREAT ACTS. Parquet Reserved. Night Only, 50c.

HAVLIN'S. 25c and 35c. GOOD SEATS. This Week— THE FATAL CARD 25c BARGAIN MATINEE TO-MORROW Next Sun. Mat.—Katie Emmett, "Waifs of N. Y."

STANDARD. TO-NIGHT AT 8. MATINEE AT 2. MATINEES EVERY DAY. JOHN L. SULLIVAN EXTRAVAGANZA CO. Smoking Concerts Every Night. Next Week—Flynn & Sheridan's Big Sensation.

HENRY LUYTEN'S MASTERPIECE, The STRUGGLE FOR LIFE, WILL BE ON EXHIBITION AT 712 OLIVE STREET.

Buy PRESTON & MERRILL'S INFALLIBLE Yeast Powder. The First and Best Baking Powder.

"QUICK MEAL" WROUGHT STEEL RANGES. RINGEN STOVE CO. 414 N. BROADWAY.

WILL SELL IT IN BUILDING LOTS.

THE FAIR GROUNDS TO BE SOLD IF THE BREEDERS' BILL FAILS.

GAMBLERS ARE FIGHTING IT.

They Claim It Is Unconstitutional and Urge the Governor to Veto It.

The bookmakers and gamblers are making a bitter fight to have the "Breeders' bill," as it is called, vetoed by Gov. Stephens. They are circulating petitions all over town, getting signers, asking the Governor to refuse his sanction to the bill.

They assert that the measure is unconstitutional; is drawn in the interest of a few, and calculated to injure racing in this State generally.

The local bookmakers who are operating pool rooms have formed a combination to which each one has contributed a certain amount of money for the purpose of hiring lawyers to fight the bill in the courts in the event Gov. Stephens does sign it and it becomes a law.

The bill provides that no track shall have races for more than ninety days during the year. It prohibits night racing and so defines legitimate tracks as to bar out the merry-go-rounds entirely.

Bookmaking is prohibited, except on legitimate tracks, as defined, during the actual time the races are being run. Each bookmaker must pay a State license of $4 a day for the privilege of making books on the recognized tracks.

The only track in the State at present that conforms with the regulation is the Fair Grounds track, so that the bill practically limits the gambling to ninety days at the Fair Grounds.

The gamblers claim that this measure is as unconstitutional as the one recently knocked out by the Supreme Court on the ground that it made laws to permit certain things on one side of an enclosure and not on the other.

They assert that if the Legislature recognizes one set of gamblers, it must recognize all alike.

Gov. Stephens has only a day or two more in which to decide what he will do in the matter, and in the meantime the opposition is very active, while the support is passive.

President L. M. Rumsey of the Fair Association when seen in regard to the breeders' bill now in the hands of the Governor said:

"The bill has passed the Assembly and awaits the Governor's signature. It was drawn up by the breeders of Missouri in the interest of stock and horse breeding in the State, and every possible care was taken to have it drawn up as accurately and legally as possible.

"If the Governor signs the bill it will wipe out all these miscellaneous gambling houses about the city. If the Governor does not sign it it will simply wipe out the Fair Grounds.

"If the people do not want the Fair Grounds any longer let them do without it. The grounds can be cut up into building lots and sold.

"There was a great deal of talk about all this legislation being in the interest of the Fair Association, and it undoubtedly is, but there is not a single stockholder or director in the Association who has ever made a dollar out of his investment in the Fair Association. We have all put our money in there and never made a dolar out of it.

"In fact, there are stockholders in the Association who are opposed to the further maintenance of the Fair Grounds and the race track. They have, since the reorganization, been disposed to try to get their money out it in some way.

"The only people who have ever carried any money away from the Fair Grounds have been the gamblers and bookmakers. The Fair Association has never made a cent that was not immediately reinvested in improvement for the benefit of the city and the State.

"Take the State of Illinois for example. It has appropriated $250,000 for fair purposes and makes a big annual appropriation for it every year. You never heard of the St. Louis Fair Association getting anything of that kind."

The breeders are supposed to know what is to the best interest of breeding in St. Louis, and have drawn the bill accordingly.

"The city of St. Louis has, because of the Fair Association, became a central distributing point for agricultural machinery and supplies and live stock of high grade.

"Every fall the manufacturers, agents and buyers meet here and make their plans for the year. By this means St. Louis has become a central distributing point for a large area of country.

"If the people are dissatisfied with the arrangement, they can change it if they want to, but I do not see how we can continue the Fair Grounds if this law does not pass."

Mr. C. C. Maffitt, ex-President of the association, said:

"I know very little about the bill, as I have not looked it up. I think it would be a good thing if it could be made to stick. The Supreme Court has knocked out two bills already, very much like this one, and there is some question as to whether the law will stand or not. I really cannot discuss the measure to any extent because I know so little about it."

Senator Lancaster is not opposed to the new bill. "I voted for the old law," said he, "and that was drawn up as carefully as the one before the Governor now.

"If the other section was declared unconstitutional it looks as though this one would be in the same fix. Lawyers generally are of the opinion that the bill, if signed by the Governor, will not hold, giving as their reason that it is class legislation."

"The bill cannot hold good as a law," said Sam Adler, one of the proprietors of the South Side poolroom and race track, both of which would be closed up if the courts sustained the new bill.

"It is class legislation, inasmuch as it would permit bookmakers to do business in one part of the city—the Fair Grounds—and not allow others to do the same thing down town.

"I suppose that the lawmakers think that by charging men $4 a day to book in the Fair enclosure that makes the law constitutional. Could they refuse to grant downtown pool rooms a license if the $4 a day were offered?"

Charley Spink, Dore Silver, Ed Fitzgerald, Tom Walsh, John Hambrick, Leo Mayer and Capt. Tilius are well known turfmen who are opposed to the new bill. All are connected with pool rooms or night tracks that would suffer.

NOT OUT FOR THE DUST.

B. P. I. Hears Complaints Against a Sprinkling Contractor.

The Board of Public Improvements Friday received three numerously signed complaints against the manner in which Fred Stahl, the contractor of the Fifteenth Sprinkling District, is doing his work.

One of them claimed that no sprinkling wagon had been seen in the district since the season opened, March 15. Another charged that the service was inadequate last year as well as this. The signers are residents of South Seventh, Eighth and Ninth streets and Lafayette and Geyer avenues. Among them were Louis Mette, Hugo Auler, E. Preuss and Rev. Joseph Goller.

The complaints were referred to a special committee, composed of the Harbor and Wharf Commissioner and the Park Commissioner.

The same committee will look into the complaint of Mrs. Sarah E. Poe of 416 South Twenty-third street, that the sidewalk in front of her premises was imperfectly constructed.

The Bell and American Telephone Companies submitted general and detailed plans for the arrangement and construction of individual manholes and distribution ducts and general descriptions of the material and type of conduit.

This is equivalent to a notification that the companies will soon begin the construction of conduits. The first work will be done on Market street, between Twentieth and Twenty-second, and on Tenth, from Spruce to Wash.

The Work-house gang was ordered to grade the alley between Oregon and Nebraska avenues, Potomac and Cherokee streets.

The Street Commissioner recommended also that they grade the alley between Potomac and Cherokee streets and Michigan and Minnesota avenues, and that between Pennsylvania and Minnesota avenues and Itaska and Neosho streets.

A number of petitions of property owners on streets and alleys for work to be done by the gang were refused because too far away from the Work-house.

HAND-TO-HAND.

Desperate Fighting Between Spaniards and Cubans in the Town of Paredes and Fort Fiel.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The Sun has the following cablegram from Havana:

Stirring details have been received of the attack made a few days ago by the insurgents on the town of Paredes in the jurisdiction of Sancti Spiritus. A Spaniard who witnessed the engagement says that the insurgents surrounded the Casarego fort, rushed up close to its walls, thrust their rifles through the port-holes and fired repeatedly upon the garrison inside. It was a hand-to-hand fight, both parties often seizing in their hands the weapons of their foes. Nearly all the wounds inflicted were mortal.

The Spanish, although their commander, Capt. Huertas, was wounded and disabled, did not yield, because they were protected by the fire of the neighboring Fort Fiel. On observing this the insurgents attacked Fort Fiel with the same reckless courage and after a hot struggle succeeded in breaking down a door. Then they entered and killed all the garrison except one soldier, whom they took prisoner. After that they entered the town, burnt many houses and ransacked several stores. The losses on both sides were heavy, and both showed the greatest courage, though the position of the Spaniards was more advantageous, as they fought inside the forts.

The latest news from Matanzas gives additional details of the work of devastation wrought by the Spanish column of Col. Molina. They have destroyed a great deal of property belonging to American citizens.

Three Friends Seized.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 26.—The steamer Three Friends, which arrived in port with the wrecked tug Asturais in tow, was seized by order of the United States Court, in accordance with the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the libel case pending against the boat. The bond was then canceled, after which a deputy marshal was placed in charge. The tug will be allowed to do towing on the river pending a trial of the cases.

Havana Suburb Looted.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 26.—Aranguren has attacked Calabasa, nine miles from Havana, ransacked stores and gained a great victory. The insurgents left the town with mules loaded with merchandise, arms, ammunition and money.

BOLD WHEAT STEALERS.

Were Very Successful but Finally Came to Grief.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MARION, Ill., March 26.—Raccas and Rainey Collins, two farmer lads of 17 and 19 years, from Grassy Precinct, were convicted in the Circuit Court here to-day of a crime somewhat novel in this county. During the last wheat threshing season they would drive their father's team to a neighbor's wheat bin after night, sack and load 25 to 30 bushels of wheat, get out of the neighborhood before daylight and sell it at the elevator here the next day. They suspected. They fled the county, but were suspected. They fled th county, but were recently captured in Arkansas.

Negroes Can Be Made White.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 26.—Prof. Lucien I. Blake, of the Kansas University, in a lecture last night said that he believed that the skin of a negro could be turned white by the application of electric currents in the proper manner. All that was now needed was something to remove the carbon pigment from the skin after the electricity had killed it. The professor will make experiments.

Confederate Home Deeded.

LEXINGTON, Mo., March 26.—The warranty deed which conveys the Confederate Home property to the State of Missouri was filed yesterday. The property is valued at $350,000 and consists of 222 acres of land and the buildings and personal property.



SIBYL SANDERSON.

This is the American singer now at St. Petersburg, with whom the Czar is said to be infatuated. It is said she will marry Antonio Terry of New York as soon as the latter is divorced from the present Mrs. Terry. Mr. Terry is reported worth between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000.

FASTIDIOUS DRESSERS

Will do well to examine our stock of fine Merchant Tailor Made Clothing. Our stock embraces all the Novelties of Spring 1897. We are now showing the most select line of Clothing ever exhibited since we have been in the business. As for styles and patterns, you can be easily convinced if you will come and see our beautiful window display. The prices are in reach of everybody.

Spring Overcoats made to order for $20.00 we sell for	$8.75	Spring Suits made to order for $20.00 we sell for	$8.75
Spring Overcoats made to order for $25 we sell for	$10.00	Spring Suits made to order for $25.00 we sell for	$10.00
Spring Overcoats made to order for $30.00, $35.00 and $40.00 we sell for	$15.00	Spring Suits made to order for $30.00 we sell for	$12.50
		Spring Suits made to order for $35.00 we sell for	$15.00

OUR STOCK OF TROUSERS, PANTS AND PANTALOONS

Surpasses anything we have ever shown. Prices from

$2.00 TO $7.00.

Made for two or three times the money.

REMEMBER No cheap constructed garment ever comes into our establishment. You run no risk in dealing with us. Money cheerfully refunded if you want it.

MISFIT PARLORS,

708 OLIVE 708

FELL OUT WITH HIS CHILD WIFE.

MARITAL TROUBLES OF MR. AND MRS. ALBERT VORSHEIMER.

SHE WANTS A DIVORCE.

After She Files Her Petition She Is Going to Get a Warrant Against Her Husband for Slander.

There will be an echo of the recent fight between William Garesche and Albert Vorscheimer next week in the Circuit Court in the shape of a divorce petition filed by Mrs. Vorscheimer.

Very soon thereafter there will be another echo at the Four Courts in the shape of an application for a slander warrant against Vorscheimer at the instance of an indignant wife and mother-in-law. After that there are liable to be all sorts of echoes which the reading public will duly hear and appreciate.

This Garesche-Vorscheimer fight is not the direct cause of all the trouble. It was merely a crisis which precipitated open hostilities. There had long been a bitter enmity growing between husband and wife in which charges of all sorts were made on either side.

Albert Vorscheimer at the time of his marriage two years ago, was Secretary of the Germania Theater Association. His office was in what is now the Fourteenth Street Theater. On the corner of St. Charles and Fourteenth street lived a Mrs. Hopkins, a well connected widow, with a pretty 15-year-old daughter.

Vorscheimer met the girl and fell in love with her. So did his mother. She thought the little Hopkins girl would make her son the finest kind of a wife and when she found that she was going to die, although the young people were engaged, she insisted that the ceremony be performed before her eyes.

This was done and the old lady died happy in the thought that she had her son settled for life.

But she counted her chickens before they were hatched. The honeymoon was scarcely over before the girl wife and her husband began to have more "scraps" than come to ordinary couples several years later. These "scraps" grew in magnitude with corresponding rapidity, and it came to be so that the neighbors got to talking about it wherever they lived.

For a time they were at 1131 St. Ange avenue. Later they had rooms over the Fourteenth Street Theater, and they moved out to 3018 Sheridan avenue. Here is where they had trouble to burn. Mrs. Hopkins had been with them all the time and this did not tend to make it any more comfortable for Vorscheimer than the law allows.

During the lifetime of the late A. J. P. Garesche he had been the legal adviser and stanch friend of Mrs. Hopkins. After his death this duty fell upon his son, William Garesche, and Vorscheimer got it into his head that the attorney was altogether too friendly.

He was unwise enough to say so in places and this is why the slander suit is going to come up at the Four Courts. This is also why the two men got together in the Insurance Exchange building a couple of weeks ago, and Vorscheimer was given the "Corbett heart" by the lawyer.

The licking the husband received at Garesche's hands, added to what he conceived to be his other troubles, was more than he could bear. He prepared to square his account with his wife and mother-in-law immediately, and take chances on getting even with the attorney in the sweet bye and bye.

According to the story of the two women he made threats to kill them, flourished a revolver about the house and wound up by having the water cut off and every stick of furniture in the place removed.

Along with the furniture went $23 in cash, which was in the bureau drawer. This left mother and daughter penniless and with not even a bed to sleep on.

This was last Monday and since then the two women have had a hard time if it. They have been obliged to depend on their friends for support until they can make other arrangements.

Little Mrs. Vorscheimer, who is now but 17 years old, does not think marriage is a success. She has put her case in the hands of McDonald & Fauntleroy, attorneys in the Commercial building, and instructed them to file suit for a divorce.

Mr. Fauntleroy said Friday that the petition would be filed Tuesday and that he expected then to proceed against Vorscheimer for slandering the character of Mrs. Hopkins and her daughter.

MR. BARRET WITHDRAWS.

Regular Candidates Will Name a New Man for City Auditor.

The Regular Democratic candidates and the City Central Committee will meet Friday night to decide on a new candidate for City Auditor.

The vacancy on the ticket was caused by the resignation of Mr. J. V. S. Barrett. Chairman Devoy received a note in his morning mail with the following self-explanatory enclosure:

March 26.

To the Honorable Board of Election Commissioners — Gentlemen: Having been nominated by the Democratic party for the position of Auditor of the City of St. Louis I am compelled by reason of sickness in my family and by the necessities of my business to decline the honor. You will therefore please remove my name from the ticket in order that the Democratic City Committee may have time to fill the vacancy. Respectfully,

J. V. S. BARRET.

Mr. Devoy filed the enclosure with the Election Commissioners before noon and notified the candidates and the committeemen to meet and fill the vacancy.

There was talk among the candidates during the day of putting Norman J. Colman on the ticket. "It will gag me a little bit," said Devoy, "but if the candidates want him I suppose the committee will not interfere. I have told all the candidates I met this morning that the committee would leave them free in their choice to select the man they think will best help the ticket."

AGAINST BOTH TICKETS.

Jefferson Club Denounces Both Conventions as Illegal.

The Jefferson Club, with 150 members present, adopted resolutions at a meeting Thursday night declaring that neither of the two Democratic conventions was organized in accordance with Parliamentary usages, and that the club did not recognize either the Harrison or the Meriwether ticket as legal.

The resolutions "condemn the action of Edward Devoy and his associates in trying to force upon the convention a temporary chairman without giving the delegates of the convention time and opportunity to oppose the temporary chairman proposed by the City Central Committee."

The resolutions also condemned the action of Sterling P. Bond and his associates in trying to assume the duties of temporary chairman without having been properly elected by the delegates holding certificates from the Election Board.

The delegates who went to Druid's Hall are denounced for having left Masonic Hall.

The police are denounced for having made an arbitrary selection of a temporary chairman, and it is claimed the police had no right to interfere further than to prevent physical assaults.

The club asks that both tickets be withdrawn, and that Chairman Sam B. Cook of the State Committee be called upon to reassemble and preside over the delegates, who will nominate a new ticket.

John C. Roberts presided at the meeting. Harry B. Hawes introduced the resolutions, which were supported by Virgil Rule, Thos. Hennings, John H. Boogher, Tom L. Cannon and J. B. Follett, and were opposed by R. T. Brownrigg, James A. Webb and Thomas D. Cannon.

The real up-to-date and wide-awake business man regularly scans the "Want" page.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

Rev. J. W. Heagen of Little Rock, Ark., is dead.

The Order of Equity at Indianapolis, Ind., has assigned.

Mrs. J. E. Armstrong killed her husband near Columbia, Tex.

The anti-kinetescope bill has been passed by the Maine Senate.

It is announced that Rockefeller will not cut the miners' wages.

Time has been reduced by the Missouri Pacific at the Denison shops.

Jake Werner, a farmer, was killed near Eddyville, Io., by John Steele.

Walter Cox was killed in self-defense by Stewart McChesney at Dallas, Tex.

An attempt was made to derail a T., S., V. & N. train near Longview, Tex.

A national "Good Citizens" convention is called to meet at Nashville, Tenn., May 18.

The Woman's Club of Columbus, O., has started a movement to assist Mark Twain.

Frank Nieland of Oakland, Pa., attempted to kill his sister-in-law and then killed himself.

Claus Dozscher of Brooklyn will build a sugar refinery on a large scale to fight the trust.

Elizabeth Paulson of Chicago died from fright of a shadow which she saw in her room.

Binger Hermann of Oregon has been installed as Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The headless body of an unknown man was found in the catch-basin near the Chicago Poor-house.

Exporters of canned food products of the Pacific coast are protesting against the Dingley tariff bill.

The See Yup and Sam Yup Chinese societies have met at Washington and patched up a truce.

Lon Lackey, one of the Winner murderers, was taken from the Kansas City jail to Clay County for trial.

Broker William E. Allen of Allen & Fosdyke was expelled from the New York Consolidated Exchange.

Free Silver Republicans of Nebraska organized their party Thursday at Lincoln and appointed a State committee.

Charles A. Gibson, a private detective, was arrested during a divorce trial in New York for perjured testimony.

Dr. William G. Stearns has been appointed Superintendent of the Eastern Insane Hospital at Kankakee, Ill.

Charles A. Armstrong, wanted at Unionville, Mo., for forgeries, was brought back there last night from Cripple Creek.

President McKinley will take his first communion at the Metropolitan M. E. Church, Washington, next Sunday.

A bronze statue of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt is to be placed on the campus of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.

Dr. Frederick C. Winslow has been appointed Superintendent of the Central Hospital for the Insane at Jacksonville, Ill.

The death sentence of Daniel C. Murphy, who was to hang at Columbia, S. C., today, was commuted to imprisonment for life.

Counterfeit Bank of England notes for 20 pounds are in circulation on the continent, and it is feared they will get to America.

Chicago W. C. T. U. has gone to work vigorously to prevent kinetoscopic representations of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight.

A GOOD PRACTICE.

If You Want a Good Appetite and Perfect Digestion.

After each meal dissolve one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in the mouth and, mingling with the food, they constitute a perfect digestive, absolutely safe for the most sensitive stomach.

They digest the food before it has time to ferment, thus preventing the formation of gas and keeping the blood pure and free from the poisonous products of fermented, half-digested food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets make the complexion clear by keeping the blood pure.

They increase flesh by digesting flesh-forming foods.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only remedy designed especially for the cure of stomach troubles and nothing else.

One disease, one remedy, the successful physician of to-day is the specialist, the successful medicine is the medicine prepared especially for one disease.

A whole package taken at one time would not hurt you, but would simply be a waste of good material.

Over six thousand men and women in the State of Michigan alone have been cured of indigestion and dyspepsia by the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per package.

Send for Free Book on stomach diseases to Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

SPECIAL TELEPHONE SYSTEMS

For Use in Factories, Stores, Warehouses, Hotels, Office Buildings, Elevators, and for Railroads and Municipalities.

"If it were done when 'tis done, Then 'twere well 'twere done quickly."

Economy of time is so important in modern business methods as to demand the introduction of time-saving devices. This demand is best met by telephone service. Under its operation hours are condensed into minutes.

The Bell Telephone Company

Furnishes and maintains Special Systems adapted to the service required.

Among the systems of this company are:

SPEAKING-TUBE OR HOUSE TELEPHONES.

This service is perhaps the most convenient and satisfactory for connecting different stations in the same office or building.

The system is so arranged that a person at any station can call any other station, over a special line, and establish the desired connection by means of a switch located at each station. No operator required.

This system puts every department in the building, no matter how widely separated, in direct intercommunication. The equipment is first-class in every respect—metallic circuit and solid back transmitters.

PRIVATE LINES.

For connecting Stores and Warehouses, Shops and Buildings of Manufacturing Establishments, Residences and Stables. Equipment either Grounded Line with Blake Transmitter or Metallic Circuit with Long Distance Instruments. The company runs the lines on its own poles and thus avoids the uncertainty and annoyance resulting from running on house-tops.

BRANCH EXCHANGES FOR HOTELS, RAILROADS AND LARGE BUILDINGS.

The advantages of this system are best illustrated in the case of the Union Station Branch Exchange, and the St. Nicholas Hotel, in this city.

Police and Fire Alarm Telephone System for Cities and Villages.

This system comprises a number of stations located in various parts of a city or town, and connected by copper metallic circuit with police or fire alarm headquarters. Each station consists of a cast-iron lock box, containing a telephone and specially constructed battery transmitter.

The alarm is given by either opening the door of the box, or by removing telephone from its hook. The microphonic quality of the transmitter renders the voice distinctly audible when speaking in a low tone.

One of the advantages of this system over the telegraph signal system is that a person is not required to send an alarm from the box nearest the fire. A policeman or other key-holder who discovers a fire at a distance may go to the most convenient station and give the location of the fire, thus saving time.

The Chief of Police or Marshal, being in communication with the patrol force at all times, is prepared to move the men to the greatest advantage in emergencies.

IN ALL CASES

The Company undertakes to furnish the service required, and to that end only the most approved material and apparatus is used in the installation. The plants are regularly inspected by the company's skilled inspectors, and every precaution taken to avoid interruption in the service. Care is always taken that the system is adapted to the service required.

For further information apply to the BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY CONTRACT DEPARTMENT Room 34, Telephone Building, 920 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THROUGH TRAINS AT UNION STATION, ST. LOUIS TIME.

For schedule of suburban trains see regular railroad time cards.

AIR LINE.

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Louisville Mail and Express, da.	7:40 am	7:36 am
Louisville Express, daily	8:35 pm	6:20 pm

BLUFF LINE.

ST. L., C. & ST. P. R. R.—UNION STATION.

Alton, Jerseyville, Grafton and Springfield daily, ex. Sunday	6:50 am	7:15 pm
Alton, Jerseyville, Grafton and Springfield, daily, ex. Sunday	5:13 pm	11:16 am

B. & O. S. W. RY.

Cincinnati Local Ex., ex. Sun.	7:16 am	6:28 pm
Royal Blue Flyer, Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington, Baltimore and New York, daily	8:20 am	6:40 pm
Cincinnati, Louisville and Pittsburg Express, daily	8:30 pm	7:12 am
Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington and New York Fast Line, daily	3:00 am	7:12 am
Flora (Ill.) Accommodation, except Sunday	5:50 pm	8:32 am
Fast Mail and Express, daily		12:40 pm

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

Day Express, daily	7:28 am	5:44 pm
Knickerbocker Special, daily	12:00 m	6:56 pm
Mattoon Accom., daily, ex. Sun.	4:20 pm	9:56 am
Boston, New York, Cincinnati & Washington Ex., daily	8:25 pm	7:30 am

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.—UNION STATION.

Minneapolis, St. Paul, daily	11:50 am	3:17 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Montana, North Pacific Coast, Black Hills and California Express, daily	8:45 pm	7:19 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk and Burlington Night Ex., daily	7:40 pm	6:59 am
Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph, daily	7:41 am	8:10 pm
Fast Mail—Hannibal, Quincy & Burlington	2:55 am	....
Local Passenger from Hannibal, daily	....	11:13 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis, daily except Saturday	7:40 pm	....

C., B. & Q. R. R.

Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express, daily	8:21 am	5:21 pm
Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg, Peoria Express, daily	8:10 pm	7:05 am

CLOVER LEAF.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY RY.

Mail and Express, daily	7:44 am	5:56 pm
Toledo Express, daily	7:01 pm	7:40 am
Indianapolis Night Express	7:01 pm	7:40 am
Indianapolis Day Express	7:44 am	5:56 pm

CHICAGO & ALTON.

Chicago Limited, daily	8:36 am	7:08 pm
Chicago Palace Express, daily	9:00 pm	7:28 am
Chicago Midnight Special, daily	11:31 pm	8:04 am
Chicago Day Local Exp., daily	11:15 am	6:00 pm
Springfield Accom., daily	5:05 pm	10:52 am
Jacksonville Accom., daily, except Sunday	5:05 pm	10:52 am
Kansas City Vestibule Limited, daily	8:40 pm	7:08 am
Kansas City Day Exp., daily	8:16 am	7:36 pm
Peoria Day Express, daily except Sunday	11:15 am	7:08 pm
Peoria Midnight Special, daily, except Saturday	11:31 pm	....

COTTON BELT.

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Cotton Belt Express, daily	7:50 am	6:50 pm

C., P. & ST. L.

Peoria and Jacksonville Mail, daily, except Sunday	7:56 am	7:28 pm
Peoria and Jacksonville Express	8:15 pm	6:52 am
Jacksonville and Springfield Accommodation, daily, except Sunday	4:50 pm	11:00 am

FRISCO LINE.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD.

Arkansas and Texas Mail, da.	8:25 am	6:20 pm
Kansas and Oklahoma Mail, da.	8:25 am	6:20 pm
Texas Limited (Vestibuled) for Dallas, Houston, Galveston and San Antonio, daily	8:20 pm	7:25 am
Arkansas, Kansas, Colorado and California Express, daily	8:20 pm	7:25 am

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

Texas, El Paso and California Express, daily	3:05 am	7:15 pm
Delta, Columbus, Cairo and Shreveport Express, daily	7:50 am	6:50 pm
Houston and Galveston Express, daily	9:40 am	5:41 pm
Texas Special—Dallas, Fort Worth, Galveston, San Antonio and Laredo, daily	8:15 pm	7:25 am
Memphis and Hot Springs Express, daily	8:07 pm	7:00 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

NORTH—CHICAGO LINE.

Chicago Daylight Special, daily	8:32 am	6:24 pm
Chicago Diamond Special, daily	9:10 pm	7:24 am

SOUTH.

New Orleans Fast Mail—Cairo, Memphis, Paducah and Metropolis Express, daily	8:00 am	7:16 pm
New Orleans Limited—Paducah, Cairo, Memphis and Vicksburg Express, Florida Short Line, daily	8:00 pm	7:16 am
Chester and Perryville Express, daily, except Sunday	8:00 am	11:32 am
Chester and Sparta Express, daily, except Sunday	4:25 pm	7:16 pm
Sparta Express, daily, ex. Sun.	8:00 am	7:16 pm

L. & N. R. R.

Fast Mail to Evansville, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans and Jacksonville (Fla.), daily	8:40 am	7:20 pm
Southern Express to Evansville, Nashville, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans, Thomasville, Jacksonville and Tampa (Fla.), daily	9:25 pm	7:20 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RY.

Fast Mail, daily	3:05 am	10:10 pm
Local Passenger, daily	7:45 am	6:00 pm
Day Express, daily	9:00 am	6:15 pm
Kan. City, Omaha, Lincoln and Southern Kansas Exp., daily	8:10 pm	7:10 am
Washington Accommodation, except Sunday	5:25 pm	7:55 am
Kan. City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Southern Kansas and Colorado Fast Line, daily	9:15 pm	7:20 am

M., K. & T.

Boonville, Sedalia, Clinton, Ft. Scott, Parsons and Indian Territory Express	9:00 am	6:01 pm
Fort Worth, Dallas, Taylor, Waco and Austic Express	8:20 pm	7:27 am
Fort Worth, Dallas, San Antonio and Galveston Express	9:00 am	6.01 pm
St. Charles, Sedalia, Fort Scott and Denison Express	8:20 pm	7:27 am

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

New Orleans and Mobile Express, daily	7:32 am	7:52 am
Memphis, Mobile and Florida Express, daily	7:25 pm	7:48 pm

ST. L., K. C. & COLORADO.

Union Accommodation, daily	4:30 pm	8:40 am

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL.

(Via Wabash Railroad.)

Mail and Express, except Sun.	8:00 am	11:00 pm
Mail and Express, except Sun.	4:45 pm	6:16 pm

VANDALIA LINE.

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Special, daily	8:04 am	7:32 pm
Indianapolis and New York Local, daily	8:24 am	......
New York Limited, daily	1:00 pm	3:35 pm
Effingham Accom., daily	5:30 pm	8:16 am
Cincinnati Day Express, daily	8:04 am	7:32 pm
Cincinnati Night Express, daily	10:30 pm	7:00 am
Indianapolis, New York and Washington Night Express, daily	10:30 pm	7:00 am
Vandalia Accom., daily	11:05 am	4:32 pm

WABASH LINE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
(Lines East of the Mississippi.)		
Chicago Fast Express, daily	8:45 am	1:00 pm
Toledo, Detroit and New York Fast Express, ex. Sunday	7:48 am	7:32 pm
Decatur Accom., daily	5:10 pm	10:48 am
Toledo, Detroit, New York and Boston Vestibuled Ltd. Fast Express, daily	8:10 pm	7:32 am
Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, New York & Boston Fast Mail, da.	2:45 am	10:15pm
New York, Boston and Toledo Fast Mail, daily	......	2:50 am
Chicago Vestibuled Ltd., daily	9:05 pm	7:32 am
(Lines West of the Mississippi.)		
Kansas City Mail and Express, daily	8:00 am	6:30 pm
Kansas City and Ottumwa, da.	9:20 am	6:15 pm
Moberly Accommodation, daily	4:45 pm	11:00 am
Kansas City, Denver, Omaha, Des Moines and St. Paul Express, daily	9:00 pm	7:00 am
Kansas City Limited	11:30 pm	......
Fast Mail	......	2:30 am

MEDICAL.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

BIG G

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and positively cures PILES. Price $1 at Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Address "Anakesis," Tribune Building, New York.

TURKISH TROOPS MUST WITHDRAW.

THE ADMIRALS IN CRETAN WATERS RECOMMEND IT.

NOW UNDER CONSIDERATION.

Marquis of Salisbury's Interview at Paris With the French Minister for Foreign Affairs.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 26.—The Ambassadors of the powers have held a meeting to consider a dispatch from the foreign Admirals in Cretan waters, saying that it is daily becoming more evident that a continuance of Turkish authority in Crete is impossible and recommending that a European Governor-General be appointed and that the Turkish troops be withdrawn.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 26.—The members of the diplomatic corps here now greatly apprehend serious complications in Macedonia, which will jeopardize the peace of Europe. Although recognizing that the chief danger lies in that direction, the proposal of Great Britain to establish a neutral zone on the Greek frontier is regarded as inefficacious and impracticable. It is urged here that it would be preferable to accelerate the pacification of Crete by immediately blockading the coast of Greece, and thus nip in the bud the development of complications in Macedonia.

CANEA, Island of Crete, March 26.—The fighting between the Christians and the Turks continued until midnight. During the evening the insurgents burned the Mussulman dwellings and property of Perivolia and this morning they burned and abandoned the fort at Koratidi.

Skirmishing is now proceeding about the village of Tsikalaria, outside of Suda.

The insurgents are estimated to have lost 200 men in the fighting around Malaxa.

A company of 120 Russian riflemen from Odessa landed here this morning.

PARIS, March 26.—The Marquis of Salisbury, after leaving a card at the Elysee Palace this morning proceeded to the



THE CROWN PRINCE CONSTANTINE.

Foreign Office. The French Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Hanotaux, met him at the door and led him to his private room, where they had an hour's interview.

VIENNA, March 26.—An infantry regiment, 678 men strong, sailed yesterday for the Island of Crete, being the Austrian contingent for the occupation of the principal ports of that island by forces of the foreign Powers.

ATHENS, March 26.—The news of the dynamiting of the Malaxa blockhouse at 8 o'clock last night, as the culmination of a day of fierce fighting and a prolonged siege, has made a tremendous sensation here.

Advices from Canea as to the details of the day's fighting show that the evacuation by the Moslems was followed immediately by occupation by the insurgents, who were close upon the heels of the flying foe. To hold the blockhouse, in the face of the rain of shells of the Turkish war-ships in Suda Bay, was impossible. The commanders of the insurgents, having resolved that if they could not keep it neither should the Moslems, blew the whole structure into fragments with successive heavy charges of dynamite.

Of the Turkish garrison, numbering sixty-four, nineteen escaped. It is believed that the others perished. Immediately on receipt of the news Delyannis and the Minister of War drove together rapidly to the royal palace, where they had an audience with the King. What happened there can only be guessed at, but one thing is significant, King George and the cabinet have given the consent they had withheld for the last four days to the formal gazetting of Crown Prince Constantine as Commander-in-Chief of the Greek army in Thessaly.

It is understood that the Crown Prince will not wait for the actual appearance of his commission in print, but will start for the frontier.

The departure of the Crown Prince with the full approval of the King and the cabinet to take supreme control of the army, can have but one meaning. The Greek Government is determined not to accept the terms offered by the powers for a peaceful settlement of the Cretan difficulties. His presence among the troops is certain to have the most exhilarating effect upon them, and it is notice to Turkey that if a conflict comes the Greek troops will enter it under the leader of their choice.

LONDON, March 26.—In the House of Commons the Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, Mr. George N. Curzon, replying to a question on the subject of the Cretan blockade as applicable to British and American vessels, said that both British and American ships carrying cargo belonging to Englishmen or Americans and destined for the interior of the island of Crete, were liable to be visited, searched, and the delivery of the cargo prohibited if, in the opinion of the Admirals, such delivery was calculated to prolong the disorders in Crete.

Mr. Curzon added that the sanction under which the Admirals were thus acting was that of the powers.

H. D. Davies, Conservative, asked if the United States had consented to have their ships searched in Cretan waters.

Speaker Gully declined to allow the question without notice.

Replying to a question as to the possible withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Crete, Mr. Curzon said that the British Embassador at Constantinople, Sir Philip Currie, had been instructed to lose no opportunity of asking the withdrawal of Turkish troops from Crete. "which, however," Mr. Curzon added, "would be greatly facilitated by the withdrawal of the Greek forces."

Fears His Sister Will Kill Him.

Nat Wilson, colored, living at 2829 Howard street, was sent to the City Hospital Friday morning, violently insane. Wilson is 29 years old, and has been mentally afflicted for several months. Recently he became impressed with the idea that his sister was bent on murdering him.

SHAKERS AND DOCTORS TALK TOGETHER.

In his able work entitled "Longevity," published a few years ago, Dr. John Gardner of England predicts that a vegetable agent will yet be found that shall so retard those changes that bring about old age as to prolong human life much beyond its present limit.

Acting, perhaps, upon the impulse produced by this thought, many eminent physicians have called from time to time upon the Shakers of Mt. Lebanon to inquire of them concerning the secrets of medicinal plants, in which these sincere, simple-minded and God-fearing people are known to be wise and skillful beyond all other men.

The Shakers willingly told what they had learned, and in return received from their visitors much valuable information about disease, which they at once made practical use of. The most important point was that if a genuine and certain remedy could be found for indigestion and dyspepsia, and the ailments growing out of it, a long step would be taken in the right direction. Old age, said these physicians, begins in a failure of the digestion, and so do most diseases at any and all periods of life. The result of these consultations was the discovery by the Shakers of the desired specific made wholly from herbs, and now known as the Shaker Digestive Cordial. Its action is magical and worthy of its origin.

Where there is distress after eating, heartburn, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, biliousness, weakness and weariness, cold hands and feet, aversion to food, nervousness or any other symptom of dyspepsia, the Cordial will prove its curative virtues. Behind it is the reputation of a people who have never defrauded or deceived their fellow men.

In order to test whether this remedy is adapted to your case, at practically no cost, you may procure a trial bottle for ten cents of almost any druggist.

TOUGH GAME, TO SAY THE LEAST.

WHAT MRS. DAVIS KNOWS ABOUT THE "LADIES' " POOL ROOM.

WOMEN ROBBED OUTRIGHT.

Proprietors, She Says, Are Bold and Defy Anybody to Stop Them From Reopening.

The gamblers who conducted the pool room in Market street "for ladies only" have not abandoned the idea of continuing in the business. Thursday word was passed around among the women who frequented the place that a new room would be going full blast Friday afternoon at 707 Pine street.

Mrs. Charles Davis, who lives at 3612 Palm street, has taken an interest in the welfare of two or three of the unfortunate women who are gambling away their own and their husband's money, and she has told a Post-Dispatch reporter what she knew of the evil effects of the women's gambling dive.

"One woman I know is the wife of a man who was for years a prosperous engineer on the Wabash Railway," said Mrs. Davis. "She began gambling and losing his money. Then he lost his position and has taken to drinking on her account. He says he still loves his wife and babies and does not want to go to extreme measures, but he does not know how to stop her from gambling.

"Those people who run the place not only encourage gambling, but rob the unhappy women who go there. One woman I know bought a form sheet from one of the boys in the place and gave him a $5 gold piece. He refused to give her any change and when she protested he cursed and swore and finally had her thrown out the back door.

"A sporting woman—Minnie Wilson is her name—looked on and told this other woman they did not want her kind around there, anyhow.

"The worst thing they did was to a young woman who is supposed to be living at home and working, but who goes to this Wilson woman's house. Some men she doesn't know coaxed her into the wine-room connected with the place and insisted upon her taking just one drink. She took it and then went to sleep. When she woke up her diamonds were gone and likewise $17 she had in her pocket. She did not even have car fare to get home.

"My husband, who runs a hoisting engine at the new building in Seventh street, near Pine, says that one woman went to him and told him I had said for him to give her a dollar to buy some dry goods. He was just about to let her have it when another woman told her to hurry or she would miss the next race. He then understood what she wanted it for and refused to let her have it.

"The way they rob people is awful. I know they ought not to go there in the first place, but something ought to be done. That Wilson woman thrashed one of the boys the other day and made an awful row in the place.

"The boys who run it are three brothers, I believe, and are terribly bold about it. They say they defy anybody to interfere with them. You see the women who go there are afraid to say a word for fear their names will get out and they would be ruined."

BILLS RECONSIDERED.

Public Improvements Committee Recommends Various Improvements.

The Public Improvements Committee of the House of Delegates Friday agreed to recommend favorably the following bills:

To improve Newstead avenue, between St. Louis and Ashland avenues; Olive, between Taylor and Walton; Newstead, between Lindell and Maryland; Aubert, between Delmar and the Suburban railroad; Cook, between West End and Walton; Hamilton, between Cates and Horton; Goodfellow, between Cates and Maple; Taylor, between Delmar and Easton; Bayard, between Delmar and the Suburban Railroad; Euclid, between Fountain and Easton; Euclid, between Delmar and the Suburban Railway, and Newstead, between St. Louis and Ashland; also to grade Virginia, between Osceola and Meramec, and to construct granitoid sidewalks on Euclid, between Easton and Greer.

ROW OVER A VIOLIN.

Warrant Issued for a Fourteenth Street Theater Musician.

John Gecks, a musician at the Fourteenth Street Theater, is charged in a warrant issued Friday with obtaining property under false pretenses.

Richard Haley, a musician living at 2740 Cass avenue, made the complaint. Haley alleges that on March 6 he delivered over to Gecks a fine violin, box and bow, which Gecks was to sell. It was represented by Gecks, so Haley alleges, that the outfit would easily bring $50 on the market, and it was understood that no less than that amount would be accepted.

Now Haley alleges that Gecks has possession of the violin and has not made an effort to sell it. He says Gecks has converted the property to his own use.

ALL FOR MAJOR CLARK.

Republicans Will Name Him for Congress to Succeed Giles.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, Mo., March 26.—The Republican Congressional Committee of the First District held a meeting yesterday at Kahoka and decided to hold a convention at Memphis on Thursday, April 15, to nominate a candidate for Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Richard P. Giles. Maj. C. N. Clark of Hannibal is the only candidate, and he will be nominated by acclamation. Maj. Clark has not yet returned from Washington, D. C., and has therefore made no canvass for the nomination.

Globe

N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin Av.

TO-MORROW WINDS UP THE GREATEST SUIT SALE ON RECORD.

Your last chance to purchase those great $10, $12.50 and $15 Suits at..... $7.45

Globe

N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin Av.



They are not the common ordinary $7.50 Suits displayed daily by competitors, but the very finest and latest materials in Plaids, Checks, Mixtures, Cheviots, Worsteds, Cassimeres, etc., positively worth $10.00, and others $12.50 and $15. Saturday positively your last chance at..... $7.45

See the splendid line of Men's Suits at $3.85 and $4.95

THE REAL THING FOR FASTIDIOUS DRESSERS: Baltimore Merchant Tailor-Made Suits at $10, $12.50 and $15

Look them over with those tailors want $20 and $25 for.

P. S.—See Those Fine All-Wool Men's Pants, full worth $3, $1.85

SUITS MADE TO ORDER.... WE MAKE THEM. LOTS OF THEM. $7.50, $10, $12.50, $15 ARE THE PRICES. Materials the Best—Styles and Fit A No. 1. They satisfy all who have had them made.

BOYS' CLOTHING—Our Ideals.

Our Boys' Clothing Department has a reputation for its values. We can prove it. Come and see those strictly $3.50 values..... $1.95

Or those $4 and $5 Suits, we'll sell to-morrow... $2.45 and $2.95

COMBINATION SUITS, Innumerable Styles— Beautiful patterns, consisting of Coat, 2 pairs Pants and Cap to match..... $1.95 to $4.95

LONG PANTS SUITS, Boys 15 to 20 Years— Great assortment—guaranteed all wool..... $5.00

We have them as low as..... $3.50

And those Fine Baltimore Merchant Tailor Suits as high as..... $12.50

FOR MAMA'S DARLINGS—Novelties Par Excellence—Junior Suits, latest shades and patterns, handsomely trimmed in silk, satin and braid, vestees to match, and sizes 3 to 8..... $2.45 to $4.95

KNEE PANTS—Elegant styles and qualities..... 15c, 25c, 39c and 45c



FREE! Elegant Souvenirs given away in our Boys' Clothing Department. FREE!

SHOES.



A Special Assortment of $2.50 Oxblood and Tan Oxfords, same as cut $1.50

One lot Ladies' Oxblood and Tan Oxfords..... 59c

One lot Men's Goat Everett Slippers, 6 to 11..... 50c

One lot Men's Tan Lace Shoes, best on earth..... $1.50

One lot Men's Tan and Oxblood Lace Shoes..... $1.95

See those Men's Tan and Oxblood Russian Calf Lace, Hand-Sewed, all styles..... $2.98

One lot Youths' Lace Shoes, splendid value..... 79c

One lot Child's Kid, patent tip, lace or button, best in the city, 6 to 11..... 79c

One lot Infants' Tan Button Shoes, sizes 3 to 6..... 35c

LADIES' CLOAK AND SUIT DEPARTMENT. SATURDAY.



Ladies' Skirts, Black or Shepherd Plaids, velvet bound..... 89c

Ladies' Skirts, novelty Scotch mixtures or figured blacks, worth $5..... $2.95

Ladies' Silk Moire Skirts, full width, double lining, seams bound, finished with velvet fold, worth $8, Friday and Saturday only..... $4.89

Ladies' Tailor-Made Combination Suits, shepherd check skirts, serge jackets to match, silk lined, all shades, Friday and Saturday only..... $5.95

Ladies' Flowered Silk Capes, full ripple, handsome lace ribbon collar, silk lined..... $4.45

Ladies' Spring Capes, silk, satin or velvet, ribbon collar..... $1.95

Children's Empire Jackets, up from..... 98c

FREE—FREE. An elegant Ladies' Shirt Waist given away with every purchase of $5 and above in our Cloak and Suit Dept.

Gents' Furnishings Saturday.

75c Fancy Bosom White Body Dress Shirts..... 45c

75c Laundered Neglige Shirts, collar and cuffs attached..... 45c

$1.00 Percale Shirts, two separate collars and cuffs to match..... 55c

25c Imported Fast Black Hose, double sole, heel and toe..... 10c

SPECIAL NECKWEAR SALE— Hundreds of dozens of very latest spring style Tecks, Four-in-Hands, Band Bows and Club Ties, sold everywhere at 50c, for a few days at..... 25c

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

Boys' Waists To-Morrow Only.

An assorted lot $1 Star Waists, dust soiled, as long as they last..... 35c

Just for a flyer—We will offer 50 dozen 75c Laundered Percale Waists..... 33c

Elegant White Lawn Blouse Waists, with embroidered ruffle on large sailor collar, front and turn-back cuffs, a $1 blouse for..... 50c

SPECIAL FOR TO-MORROW. 25c fancy plaid silk Windsor Ties..... 10c

Men's and Boys' Hats.

150 dozen Men's $2.50 and $3.00 Pearl Fedora Hats, with black bands, $1.45 and $1.90

Elegant values, these Men's Latest Styles, $2.50 and $3.00 Dunlop, Knox and Youman Stiff Hats, Black, Brown and all the spring colors, $1.45 and $1.90

Boys' 45c Yacht, Golf and Eton Caps, latest plaids and checks..... 23c

Children's 75c Cloth and Leather Tam O' Shanters..... 45c

Boys' $1.00 Cloth Turban Hats, newest colors..... 45c

Boys' 75c Yacht, Golf and Eton Caps..... 45c

LADIES' FURNISHINGS. ALL DAY SATURDAY.

Regular $1.00 Empire Gowns, Embroidered Yokes..... 50c

Regular 50c Chemise, Fancy Trimmings..... 25c

Regular 45c Drawers, tucks and Embroidered ruffle..... 25c

Regular 35c Corset Covers, Embroidery Finish..... 15c

Regular $1.25 Umbrella Skirts, deep flounce of Embroidery..... 69c

Regular 50c Corsets, Drab and Black..... 39c

Regular $1.00 Corsets, Drab, Black or White, Fancy Silk Floss..... 50c

Just received our new line of the Celebrated Warner's R. and G. and W. B. Corsets..... 75c

Children's Seamless Ribbed Hose, Black, Tan and Blood Colors..... 10c

Ladies' Fine Lisle Hose, Black or Blood Colors, also Fancy Colored tops, plain or drop stitch..... 25c

Ladies' 20c Seamless Fast Black and Tan Hose; high spliced heel and toe, plain or drop stitched..... 10c

LADIES' KID GLOVES.

Regular $1.00 Genuine French Kid Gloves, assorted Colors, 4-button or hook..... 69c

Our new line of FLORENCE, made of select French Skins, 4-button, 4 large hooks or two clasps, in all the newest shades; every pair guaranteed and fitted to the hand..... $1.00

GOING TO THE DEUCE FOR HER.

EDWARDS SAID HE WOULD AND HE SEEMS TO BE DOING IT.

NOW HE'S TO WED MISS MAYO.

Her First Name Is "Violet" and the Former St. Louisan Is With Her in Washington.

"My boy, I tell you, she's a perfect queen. I'd go plumb to the devil for her," said F. M. Edwards, formerly manager for the Great Western Printing Company, and professional good fellow, to a friend a few weeks ago.

They were talking, of course, about a woman, and Edwards a married man, too.

"Nonsense," said the friend. "You must be crazy to say such things."

"Well, you know we can't help it sometimes," replied Edwards. "And this girl is the real thing."

This conversation is now recalled with all its force in view of the latest news received of the erratic Edwards. The news comes from Washington. A telegram received Thursday night said Edwards was in that city and his plans were all laid to marry the next day a Miss Violet Mayo of Springfield, Mo. The license to wed had been procured, and the prospective bride and bridegroom were waiting only for daylight to hunt up a parson and have the ceremony performed. According to the dispatch Miss Mayo and her mother and Edwards were staying at the National Hotel in Pennsylvania avenue, near the Union Station. Mrs. Mayo had said to a Washington reporter that her daughter and Edwards had been engaged for some time.

If the contents of the dispatch are true—and there are reasons to believe they are—Edwards has kept good his word. He is going plumb to the devil for a woman, as his marriage will undoubtedly make him amenable to the law, with no respect at all to his queer financial dealings since he left St. Louis about March 1. He legally wedded wife is in St. Louis, with her little son, Frank a beautiful child of 4 or 5 years, and Edwards' father and mother.

Edwards is quoted as saying to the Washington reporter that there was no barrier to his marriage. "I was divorced from my first wife," he said, "in Denver, Col., some time ago. Since she has learned of my engagement to Miss Mayo she has been endeavoring to make trouble. She had some unpleasantness in St. Louis before my departure."

"What was the cause of it?" Edwards was asked.

"I don't care to discuss it," he replied. "The public has no concern in it," and further than this Edwards would not talk. He acknowledged his identity as the former manager of the Great Western Printing Company, and said he had nothing to conceal in his St. Louis career. He said he expected to return to this city within a few days.

Part of this statement is as true as gospel. Edwards was divorced from his first wife in Denver ten years ago. The Mrs. Edwards who is now, thanks to loyal friends, living at 3569 Lindell avenue and trying to earn a living by taking boarders, is a second wife. She declares no divorce was ever granted either to her or to him.

"He is cunning," she said Thursday morning, in talking over the news from Washington. "He speaks as if he wished his remarks to apply to me. As for either the first wife or myself making trouble for him, that is absurd. I never knew until a few days ago that my husband was attentive to this woman. The first wife, I know, hasn't any idea of Mr. Edwards' existence. I know her, have been introduced to her. I am satisfied she cared not enough for him to bother about his actions. I don't know where she is now, I'm sure my husband doesn't and I'm sure she doesn't know nor care where he is.

"Now, since it has been learned that my husband went to see another woman, I can recall that of late he had been rather lax in settling the accounts of the household, and frequently said he 'had no change,' or that I ought to draw a check, or gave some such excuse when I'd ask him for money. It seems plain to me now.

"The Saturday he left the city I took the boy to his office in the afternoon to have him buy a pair of shoes for the little fellow. Mr. Edwards was in a great rush, and then first told me he had to go to Chicago that evening. He said he was going to collect a printing bill for the company against the manager of a theatrical company, who was one of his friends. He remarked, as he told me to go home and pack a valise for a two days' journey that he felt badly at having to make the trip to close out a friend.

He said he was going to take an 8 o'clock train and I had an early dinner prepared for him. He did take the time to buy baby Frank a pair of shoes. That action was the least he ever did for his family. He was devoted to the baby—I must say that for him. When he left he took the little fellow's picture with him.

"Just a few moments before he left the house I asked him for some money. He replied he didn't have a penny which he could leave me; that it had taken all he could raise to pay off the men at the office, and asked if I couldn't get along until his return on Monday. Of course I said yes, for I expected him back. So you see I was left without one cent.

"I cannot imagine any excuse for my husband's actions. Sometimes I think he is out of his mind. But so many of his moves show him to be so cute and shrewd that I often am forced to think he is simply a bad man. Certainly he has no reason to desert me. I have done the best I could to look out for his interests. And, in this connection, I must add, again, that he was a good husband in the matter of indulgences, and his treatment personally of myself. He sometimes permitted me to worry about him when I knew he was out at night with men who claimed to be his friends, but he never offered me the slightest bit of abuse."

Mrs. Edwards cannot help but be admired by men and women alike for the attitude she has assumed since learning that her husband had been enslaved by a strange woman.

"I had thought," she said, "I would apply



F. M. EDWARDS.

for a divorce, but now I have changed my mind. I shall, further, resist any attempt he may make to secure a divorce from me. No matter what the future will bring about, I should never permit myself to be persuaded to live with him again. But I shall take no steps to prosecute him, if he has married again. What punishment I wish him to have will come in the working out of all things."

Mrs. Edwards says she knows little of the woman in Washington who is called Miss Mayo. She says she knows now her husband was in the habit of visiting a woman of doubtful reputation who lived in Chestnut street, but that she doesn't know the woman's name. Friends of Edwards here say the Chestnut street woman and "Miss Mayo" are identical. She formerly lived in the shady section of Dearborn street, near Twenty-second, in that part of Chicago given up exclusively to unlicensed revelry, and is said to be, so far as outward appearances and physical charms are concerned, a regular stunner, a good dresser in and out of doors, and with wiles that would have made out Cleopatra a bashful maiden from Plymouth Rock.

STOLE A BULL PUP.

Ernest Hemsoth and Edward O'Connor Will Be Prosecuted.

A bull pup is responsible for Ernest Hemsoth and Edward O'Connor being charged with petit larceny. Hemsoth lives at 5654 and O'Connor at 5655 Cote Brilliante avenue.

John J. O'Neil, a blacksmith at 923 Walton avenue, has a bull dog that has a reputation for fighting that puts him in a class with Fitzsimmons. Over at 1929 Sarah street there was another dog that never had been vanquished. Hemsoth and O'Connor wanted to bring the champions together, but O'Neil would not consent. The dog was persuaded to follow the boys and the meeting of the dogs was arranged. The police interfered before the fight was completed. The police could not prosecute the dogs nor did they know what charge to prefer against the boys until O'Neil agreed to prosecute them for petit larceny. The value of the dog was fixed at $10.

Sale of Samples.

Children's Suits 4 to 15 years, one of a kind sent to us by a prominent manufacturer. We have not the room to handle them, therefore offer the whole lot at Net cost price—300 in all. Bring the boys early Saturday and save from $1.00 to $3.00 per suit. These are all nice, new and stylish spring suits, made up in the very latest style. Prices range from 75c to $4.50.

TRUEFIT CLOTHING CO., 621 Olive street.

HER LOVE WAS WORTH $50,000.

ULYSSES ALTHEIMER SUES HIS YOUNG WIFE'S UNCLE.

HE WEANED HER LOVE AWAY.

Mrs. Altheimer Claims She Left Him of Her Own Accord and for Good Reasons.

Mrs. Ophelia Altheimer, nee Scharff, denies that her affections have been alienated from her husband by any one. Her denial is apropos of a $50,000 damage suit filed in Pine Bluff, Ark., against Lazarus Scharff, her uncle, by Ulysses S. Altheimer, for alienating the affections of Mr. Altheimer's wife. Mr. Scharff is one of the wholesale liquor firm of L. & A. Scharff, and lives at 4371 Lindell boulevard.

The suit was not unexpected, Mrs. Altheimer says, because she has always known Mr. Altheimer's family to be "mercenary." Nevertheless, there is nothing in it at all, she insists. Far from her affections having been alienated by an outsider, she states, everything she has done has been of her own free will, and after ample provocation from Mr. Altheimer.

What Mrs. Altheimer did was to file suit about two weeks ago for divorce in the St. Louis Circuit Court. This is supposed to have precipitated the counter suit against Lazarus Scharff, notice of which was served upon him Thursday while he was in Pine Bluff on business.

Since the death of Adolph Scharff, who was Mrs. Altheimer's father, the dissatisfied young wife lived with her mother, Mrs. Adolph Scharff, at 4971 West Pine boulevard. The residence at 3104 Washington avenue, formerly occupied by them, has been sold. It was the scene of several attempts on the part of Mr. Altheimer to see his wife after the separation.

The separation was a trifle more sensational than the marriage. The latter occurred in May, 1895, and was an elopement. Altheimer, who is a son of Col. Lewis Altheimer, a prominent planter of Pine Bluff, bore Miss Scharff away to Springfield, Ill., where a marriage license was procured and the ceremony performed in spite of the fact that the bride was but 16 years old. The honeymoon was spent in Chicago, after which came parental forgiveness and a roseate outlook that endured one year, part of which was spent at the home of the bride's parents.

Shortly after the arrival of an addition to the family, Altheimer returned home one evening, it is said, to receive the surprising information that he would never again see his wife and little one. From the First End Hotel he tried to carry on negotiations with the family, but without avail.

Matters rested until March 13, when Mrs. Altheimer sued for divorce, having retained Gen. John W. Noble as her attorney. Among other things she alleged that after the marriage, Mr. Altheimer took her to his parents' home in Pine Bluff, where she was not happy.

Mrs. Altheimer had not heard of the suit against her uncle until informed by a Post-Dispatch reporter Friday morning. As she was listening to the recital, a lady descended into the reception hall whom she introduced as Mrs. Scharff.

"Mr. Altneimer has sued Uncle Lazarus for $50,000," Mrs. Altheimer remarked as Mrs. Scharff descended the stairs.

Mrs. Altheimer has dark eyes, which snapped as she conveyed the information.

"Umph," was Mrs. Scharff's comment on the news.

When Mrs. Scharff had informed herself further, apparently deeply interested in the matter, she remarked that there was nothing to be said about the suit.

"There was no alienation in it," said Mrs. Altheimer. "What I did was of my own free will. I had plenty of cause to do it, too. I don't care to say anything further about it than that. Uncle Lazarus did not have anything to do with it.

"It's just what we expected, though. We thought he'd file the suit. That family is mercenary. We've known that all the time."

BROCKMAN LIBEL SUIT.

Trial Begun Friday Morning in Judge Klein's Court.

Over sixty witnesses were in attendance in Judge Klein's division of the Circuit Court Friday morning, summoned by the plaintiff and defendant in the suit of F. W. Brockman against the Pulitzer Publishing Co. A special jury was impanelled Thursday afternoon to try the case, in which Mr. Brockman seeks $50,000 damages for an article printed in the Post-Dispatch in December, 1895, relative to an election of members to the School Board, to succeed those whose terms had expired. The election was ordered by the State Supreme Court in mandamus proceedings, instituted to compel the board to hold an election.

The case was reached at 11 o'clock Friday morning. It was opened by ex-Judge Chester H. Krum, who, with School Board Attorney Charles B. Stark, represents Mr. Brockman. The petition in the case was read to the jury by Judge Krum, including the article in question.

Lawyers F. N. Judson, Charles M. Napton and Gen. James M. Lewis appeared for the Pulitzer Publishing Co. The defendants answer to the petition was read by Mr. Judson.

ROBBED HIS BENEFACTRESS.

Then Wm. Cutteridge Closed Her Eye With a Shoe.

Lulu Overton is the wife of William Overton, a carriage-washer, and they live at 1219 Pine street. Mrs. Overton fell among the Philistines Thursday night, and Friday morning was minus $23 and plus a badly blackened eye.

For a long time, Lulu says, she has known Mary Cutteridge. Yesterday she met Mary's husband, William. He was in hard lines and prevailed upon Lulu to lend him money to rent a furnished room on Chestnut street. Then Lulu went over to see if the room was a comfortable one. She sent out for a pitcher of beer, and all was harmony.

Lulu was tired after a hard day's work, and the beer made her drowsy. She lay down and went to sleep. She opened her eyes and saw William going through the inside pocket of her coat. There had been $23 there, money intrusted to her for safekeeping. She saw it going and cried out. Cutteridge picked up a shoe and fired it at Mrs. Overton and told her to keep still. The shoe caught her on the eye and closed it.

She told her troubles to a policeman, and William was locked up. Friday morning the events were reviewed in Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson's office, and a warrant for petit larceny was issued.

THE WORLD GROWS WISER.

People Are Learning to Buy Their Supplies Direct From the Makers.

This disposition has encouraged some of the largest manufacturers to inaugurate a system of direct dealing with the people. It is claimed the advantages of this plan are two-fold: The goods are said to be secured at far less cost than when they pass through the hands of jobbers and retailers, and the best possible qualities are insured, because the manufacturers can be held directly responsible for their products.

The most notable instance of this kind in St. Louis is the large wholesale "Good Luck" clothing factory of Schmitz & Shroder at Sixth and St. Charles streets. Their establishment has been thrown open to the public to select at retail any of the fine clothing in their stocks and pay for it at the factory price. Shrewd buyers are thronging the factory salesroom to supply themselves with spring apparel at low prices.

A MAN IN HER ROOM.

Mrs. Lulu Overton Says the Thief Was Wm. Cutteridge.

Mrs. Lulu Overton of 1223 Chestnut street awoke at midnight Thursday and saw a man searching the pockets of her cloak.

Mrs. Overton screamed and the fellow ran out of the room, taking with him her purse, containing $23. Mrs. Overton claimed to have recognized the thief as Wm. Cutteridge, a roomer in the house. He was arrested.

Use Any Test.... YOU'LL FIND Scarritt Goods Best for the Money.



Spring Stock Here PRETTIER CHEAPER Than Ever.

412-414 N. Fourth St., Near Vine.

ROSIE WILLIAMS' TESTIMONY.

Favorable on Cross-Examination to the Slayer of Charles Krauss.

Rosie Williams, the girl for whom Joseph Cornelius shot and killed Charles Krauss, occupied the witness stand for two hours Friday morning, under cross-examination by the State's attorney. Her testimony has greatly strengthened the case for the defense.

She testified, on direct examination Thursday, that when Krauss and his companions visited her at Stella Davis' house, where the shooting took place early in the evening, Krauss had made threats against Cornelius. Later in the evening, when she, Cornelius and Stanton were seated on the outside steps, Krauss and his companions came up. Krauss spoke to the witness and then, seeing Cornelius, made a lunge at him with a knife. Cornelius dodged to avoid the thrust, and in so doing fell against the witness, both falling back against the steps. While in this recumbent position Cornelius drew his revolver and fired. Krauss, after being shot, walked some distance away, wrapped the knife in his handkerchief, replaced it in the pocket, and walked to the corner where he fell.

Mrs. Stella Davies, at whose house the shooting took place, testified that at the time of the shooting she was away from home. She testified to threats Krauss had made against Cornelius in her house early in the evening.

Louis England, one of Krauss' companions at the time he was shot, testified for the State Thursday afternoon, but his testimony was favorable to the prisoner.

The attorneys for the defense brought out the admission that Nick Sigue, the saloonkeeper, Rosie Williams' former lover, had induced Krauss to attempt to drive Cornelius away from the girl.

THE RIGHT OF A WIFE.

Judge Murphy Doesn't Think She Can Prosecute Her Husband's Assailant.

Louis Clipper was charged with assault to kill in the Court of Criminal Correction Friday morning. A legal question arose which will be carried to the Supreme Court for a decision.

Clipper was charged with assaulting Michael Schmidt with intent to kill, on March 5, at Schmidt's home, 3404 North Second street. Schmidt was so badly injured that he could not appear to apply for a warrant.

His wife, Theresa Schmidt, witnessed the assault and she swore to the information. Judge Murphy said he did not think the law would permit a man's wife to testify for or against him, and he did not think it was lawful for her to appear as a prosecuting witness.

The court said the question had never been settled by a Supreme Court decision, and he arranged that the case be carried there. Judge Murphy instructed Attorney John A. Gernes to move to quash on the ground that the woman could not appear as prosecuting witness for her husband. The motion was sustained. Then Judge Murphy requested Prosecuting Attorney Mulvihill to appeal the case in order to get the views of the Supreme Court and have a precedent established. The proceedings were all friendly.

AGAINST CIGARETTES.

Mrs. Ingalls and Others to Formally Begin a Crusade.

An anti-cigarette meeting will be held in Parlor 22 of the Lindell Hotel Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The meeting will be conducted by Mrs. E. B. Ingalls, who will point out the many evils arising from cigarette smoking.

Teachers from the public schools will be in attendance and will speak on the increase of smoking among minors.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper of CASTORIA.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.



Carpenters,

Commercial Clerks, Clever men in City works, Cooks and Carmen without end, call the

P.-D. Wants . . .

Their friend.

ANY DRUG STORE in St. Louis is authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch. The Post-Dispatch has three special telephones exclusively for handling this business.

Remember, that your Druggist serves you at all hours, day or night, 365 days in the year, and especially when you are in distress. When you want anything in his line, patronize him.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

20 words or less, 5c.

BOOK-KEEPER—Good book-keeper and all-around office man will give $25 to party securing him permanent position at moderate salary; No. 1 references given. Ad. M 520, this office.

BAKER—Wanted, situation by a first-class bread and cake baker; an all-around man; sober and of good, steady morals; unquestionable ability; country town preferred. Ad. H 520, this office.

BOY—Situation wanted by boy of 16; fair schooling; work of any kind; would like to learn druggist trade. Ad. M 522, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, position as bookkeeper by young man of 25; 7 years' experience; A1 references; at moderate salary. Ad. S 515, this office.

COLLECTOR—Good collector wants work. Add. E 517, this office.

COACHMAN—Situation wanted by colored man as coachman and yard man. Add. J. D. M., 3320 Washington av.

DRUG CLERK—Wanted, position by a drug clerk of 3 years' experience in a downtown store; speaks German; had one college course; best of references. Ad. P 522, this office.

DRIVER—Wanted, situation by sober, German, middle-aged man as driver as some other suitable work. 2610 St. Louis av., rear.

DRIVER—Situation wanted by colored man as driver for a wholesale store; city references. Ad. 601A S. Theresa av.

GROCERY CLERK—Wanted, position; 4 years' experience; best references; moderate salary; 26 years of age. Ad. S 524, this office.

MAN—$25 for securing an educated, well-recommended business man permanent position of any kind. Ad. E 515, this office.

MISSIONARY WORK—If some evangelical, but weak, church should like to secure a good pastor (missionary), address F 515, this office.

MAN—Wall-paper cleaner wants work; will work cheap; city references. Ad. Marshall, 912 N. 20th st.

MAN AND WIFE—Want situation; wife excellent housekeeper; man competent for any clerical work. Ad. O., 1100 Chouteau av.

MAN—Middle-aged, highly educated man wants situation; competent for any office or other position. Ad. O., 1100 Chouteau av.

MAN—Wanted, situation by a one-armed man, 2 years' experience in railroad office work; can do any kind of work. Ad. P 524, this office.

MAN—I have a wife and a widowed mother to support; some one please give me employment. Ad. A 525, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young man, fair education, good penman, best of references; would accept place in retail or wholesale house. C. M. Roberts, St. Louis P. O.

MAN—Wanted, situation in grocery and saloon; good references. A. Walter, 2804 Lemp av.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young man in cutting department of some clothing factory; can give good refs. Ad. E., 1008 S. 18th st.

MACHINIST—Wanted, situation by machinist; I have my own lathe and tools; 6 years in sewing machine business; also light blacksmith work. Ad. K 525, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Situation wanted by colored man and wife in private family; woman good cook; man good hand with horses. Call at rear of 2233 Olive st.

MAN—Wanted, by a middle-aged man, honest, sober and reliable, house or general work around private place; best city references. Ad. C 525, this office.

OFFICEMAN—Wanted, situation; 26 years of age; good penman; understands bookkeeping; A1 references. Ad. S, 523, this office.

PORTER—Good strong man, speaks German and English, wants place as porter in saloon or hotel. Add H 521, this office.

PORTER—A sober colored man wants place as porter; well recommended. Add. R. P. J., 1541 Gratiot st.

PORTER—Wanted, situation by experienced colored man as porter or to clean offices; refs. first-class. Ad. N 521, this office.

PRINTER—Young printer of 23 desires work of any kind; printing preferred. Add. R 519, this office.

SALESMAN—Traveling salesman wants to take charge of exhibit at Nashville Exposition; A1 references given. A. H. K., 2616 Olive st.

WAITER—Neat young man, good waiter, wants position in aristocratic family. Ad. T 523, this office.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesrits Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesrits Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th. cor. Olive, 2d floor.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

BARBER WANTED—A young man to learn the trade. 2001 Market st.

BOY WANTED—To work in drug store; one who has had some experience. Finney and Sarah st.

BAKER WANTED—An A1 bread baker; none other need apply. Ad. B 524, this office.

BAKER WANTED—First-class cake baker; none other need apply. Ad. W 523, this office.

BARBER WANTED—Barber Saturday and Sunday; no student. 1204 High st.

BOY WANTED—That has some experience in stitching harness. 1520 N. Broadway.

BARBER WANTED—Steady work. 106 N. 7th st.

DRIVER WANTED—Steady man or boy to drive wagon; board and small wages. 3713 Chouteau.

DISHWASHER WANTED—A man dishwasher at once at 1115 N. 3d st.

FREE treatment for all private, blood and rectal diseases. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin av.

FARM HANDS WANTED—Good milkers. Von Schraeder Farm, 2 miles west of Clayton, Clayton rd.

MACHINISTS WANTED—Union and non-union, to attend meeting at Lightstone's Hall, 11th and Franklin av., Saturday, 8 p. m.

MAN WANTED—Country-raised man or boy, not afraid to work; must milk cow, make garden, tend furnace, and does not smoke, drink or chew. Forest Park University.

MAN WANTED—An old colored man to take care of cows and horses; none other need apply. Call on doctor at 1449 Old Manchester rd.

MORE calls for our graduates than we can supply; only 8 weeks required to complete the course; write for our catalogue. Moler's Barber College, 11th and Franklin av.

OX-BLOOD TAN—Looks and feels like a $5 shoe; choice of 13 toe shapes, $2.95. Harris, $4 shoe man, 520 Pine.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—A first-class shoemaker and cobbler. McNamara, northwest cor. 7th and Pine.

STONEMASONS WANTED—2 stonemasons; bring tools. Gravois and Spring avs.

SALESMEN WANTED—$100 to $125 per month and exp.; staple line; position perm., pleasant and desirable. Ad. King Mfg. Co., T 167 Chicago.

SALESMAN WANTED—For law book; lawyer preferred. Call at 1014 Union Trust, 9 o'clock a. m.

TAILOR WANTED—A tailor who can cut and make baseball suits; state terms. Ad. L 524, this office.

TEAMS AND MEN WANTED—10 teams, scrapers and scraper holders. Apply at Marcus and Easton avs. Anderson Bros.

WANTED—AN IDEA—Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize and list of inventions wanted.

WANTED—Persons to investigate barber college and save tuition; per cent paid while learning. 1204 High st.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—For mechanical work. 907 N. 11th st.

RUBICAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE

701-2-3 Union Trust Building; exclusively for young ladies; positions secured for graduates; thorough mail course. Telephone 2604.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

THE SCHOOL OF ILLUSTRATION, 406 Market Street, OPENS APRIL 1st, 1897.

Instructions given in the art of illustrating for magazines, newspapers and advertisements; day and evening classes; students qualified for positions. Send for circular.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

COOK—Wanted, situation as cook or housegirl; best city refs. 3143 Franklin av.

COOK—Wanted, situation to cook in plain family, or wash by the day out or take home. Sallie Jones, 1442 O'Fallon st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by first-class, experienced cook and housemaid. 715 N. Jefferson av.

COOK—Situation wanted by elderly colored lady to cook; no washing; in suburbs preferred. 2923 Atlantic st., upstairs.

COOK—Wanted, situation by experienced German girl as cook or to do general housework; give reference. 521 N. Vandeventer av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker desires a few more engagements; terms reasonable; best refs. Ad. S 517, this office.

GIRL—Wanted, situation by German girl in boarding-house as dishwasher and chambermaid. 2831 S. 7th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by good house or dining-room girl. 2648 Lucas av.

HOUSECLEANING—Wanted, sit. to do house or office cleaning. Call at 1330 Biddle st.

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted by experienced colored woman to do general housework; best city refs. 2611 Wash st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by country girl for general housework in small family. 7917 Minnesota av.

HOUSEGIRL—Young, well-experienced country girl with best references desires a position in small family. Miss Deale, 1321 Chouteau av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by German girl of 16 to do general housework. Ad. A 525, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—A German girl wishes a position for house and dining-room work. Ad. E 524, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation as housegirl or nurse. Call at 3978 Sarpy av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by a young woman; will do light housework in a small private family, or as housekeeper; can also take care of grown children; no objection to the country or to travel; can furnish the best of references. Ad. by letter Miss Mollie O'Connor, Huntington, Ralls County, Mo.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by a well-educated colored woman as housekeeper; no objection to children; best references. Ad. G 524, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper or to do general work, with a small child. Apply at 4326 St. Louis av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, situation by white girl; first-class laundress; 2 or 3 days the first of the week; references given. Ad. T 524, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing and ironing by the day or to take home, Mrs. Edwards, 520 S. Ewing av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to take home or will go out by the day; references. 4283A Cottage av.

NURSE—Wanted, the care of a child; good home; no other children. 4433 Garfield av.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, by a good seamstress, sewing to do by the day or week; children's clothes a specialty. Ad. L. C., 2715 Lucas av.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady stenographer and typewriter desires permanent position; salary reasonable; owns new machine; references. Ad. T 525 this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Good seamstress desires sewing in private family; $1 per day. Ad. M 524, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—First-class seamstress desires sewing in private family; references. Ad. K 514, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—A seamstress would like a few engagements in private family. Call or address 1635 Hogan st.

WOMAN—Neat, strong lady wants situation during day; office cleaning, housework or anything. Ad. O., 1100 Chouteau av.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by colored woman to travel with family; good references. Ad. G 525, this office.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by woman with child to do housework, or as housekeeper for widower; no objection to country. 3143 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by colored woman in family of 2 or 3 to do general housework; good references. Ad. H 524, this office.

WOMAN—Widow with son desires situation. Call all next week, except Monday, at Baptist Orphans' Home, 1906 Lafayette av.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. Jos. Forshaw. 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

COOK WANTED—Competent white girl as cook and for downstairs work; no washing or ironing; must be good cook. 5759 Chamberlain av.

CANVASSER WANTED—Lady to canvass entirely new article; good pay. Ad. R 524, this office.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—Experienced dressmaker. Mermod-Jaccard Building.

GIRL WANTED—Experienced girl for coat machine. Pacific Steam Laundry, 18th and Pine sts.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to assist in general housework. Apply at 5236 Ridge av.

GIRLS WANTED—Expert binding girls for folding. S. P. Meyerson Printing Co., 501 N. 3d st.

GIRL WANTED—A German girl. 3824 N. 11th st.

GIRL WANTED—Girl under 15 to come daily for few hours to assist in housework. 2839 Olive.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2910 Michigan av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced German or Swede for general housework in small family. 5040 Bell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A Catholic girl for general housework; small family. 2344 Mullanphy st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A young girl to assist in general housework. 2509 Cass av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Strong German girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. Apply at 3507 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework and cooking; bring references. 5640 Cates av. Suburban line.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4107 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family; good wages; experienced girl. 3859 Flad av. Take 4th st. cable or red car, Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; good refs. 3806 Delmar.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 3144 Locust st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework, at once. 2920 Spring av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 2326 Mullanphy st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A nice German girl for general housework. Apply 1115 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; will have a good home. 2847½ N. Grand av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; 2 in family. 1627 N. 19th st.

LADIES WANTED—Salary, $5 weekly guaranteed; work for all; answer this. Ad. G 523, this office.

NURSE WANTED—For part of day; living in vicinity. Apply at 3414 Washington av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Nursegirl, 14 or 15 years old. Apply at 3435 Hawthorne boul.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—White or colored girl as nurse. 814 Carr st.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—Experienced machine hand on pants. 2719 Chippewa st.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—25 pantsmakers, at once, at Premium Mfg. Co., 1008 St. Charles st.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—50 overall makers, at once, at Premium Mfg. Co., 1008 St. Charles st.

WOMEN WANTED—Experienced milliners, salesladies and apprentices. Moulton, 806 N. Broadway.

AGENTS WANTED.

14 words or less 20 cents.

AGENTS WANTED—For War in Cuba, by Senor Quesada, Cuban representative at Washington; indorsed by Cuban patriots; in tremendous demand; a bonanza for agents; only $1.50; big book, big commissions; everybody wants the only indorsed, reliable book; outfits free; credit given; freight paid; drop all trash and make $300 a month with War in Cuba. Ad. to-day the National Book Concern, 352-356 Dearborn st., Chicago.

TEST THE AIR in your rooms and save doctors' bills; the Efflumeter does it; novel device for detecting noxious gases; sells rapidly; agents' samples sent postpaid for 15 cents. Efflumeter Co., 95 Fifth av., Chicago.

PARTNERS WANTED.

14 words or less. 20c.

PARTNER—Wanted, partner with $50 to advertise a good thing; success certain. Ad. W 524, this office.

PARTNER—Practical man with $10,000 in cash wants partner with like amount to buy the best and cheapest vitrified brick plant in Kansas; big money in it. R. B. Drury, Atchison, Kan.

DRESSMAKING.

14 words or less. 20c.

DRESSMAKING—Children's clothes, ladies' underwear and skirts repaired a specialty at reasonable rates. 1010 N. Vandeventer.

LOST AND FOUND.

14 words or less. 10c.

Lost.

CAPE—Lost, small fur cape on St. Louis av., between Jefferson and Grand. Return to 2515A University st. and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, liver-colored hunting dog. Return to 2316 S. Broadway and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, black pup rat terrier; bobbed tail and brown legs; reward. E. L. Cramer, 3306 S. 13th st.

DOG—$10 reward for return of one brown and white setter dog lost from 4353 Westminster pl., answering to name of Dan.

DOG—Strayed or stolen, English setter bitch. Return to 1930 Louisiana av. and receive reward.

DOG—Strayed from 1723 Chouteau av. on Monday, March 22, white and sable collie; Sport; $5 reward; no questions asked.

DOG—$5 reward for return of water spaniel pup that strayed away from 4th and Clark av. Tuesday. Ad. H 523, this office.

LOCKET—Lost, black onyx locket and chain; picture made in locket; liberal reward. 1337 Old Manchester rd.

RING—Lost, Sunday, in suburban district of 64th and Olive Street rd., a large cluster diamond ring with sapphire stone in center. Liberal reward if returned to B. C. Turner, Sutter and Baltmer avs.

THEATRICAL.

14 words or less 20 cents.

THEATRICAL—Young lady, fine figure, to do light stage work; experience unnecessary; musician preferred; salary moderate. Call at 2105 Olive st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

BOARDING-HOUSE—Fashionable boarding-house for sale; cheap; clearing $50 a month. Ad. L 523, this office.

CIGAR STORE—For sale, cigar store at a low figure; averages $12 daily. 304 N. 6th st.

GROCERY—For sale, grocery and meat market; best opening in city; paying business; $600; investigate. Ad. D 524, this office.

MEAT MARKET—Meat and vegetable market for sale; stock and fixtures; cash trade; rent $10; must sell on account of sickness. Call at once at 112 S. 14th st.

SALOON—For sale, the well-known Rackow Station saloon, on account of certain death. Apply to Hy. Giesenbier, 18th and Lami sts.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

14 words or less, 20c.

Wanted.

WAGON—Wanted, one 1-horse platform stake wagon, new or second-hand; also one set good single harness for above wagon; must be cheap for cash. Address full particulars to Lock Box 12, Wellsville, Mo.

For Sale.

MULE AND WAGON—For sale, mule, wagon and harness; cheap. Call at 5433 N. Broadway.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

14 words or less. 20c.

FURNITURE—Pianos, organs, sideboards, wardrobes, ranges, folding beds, machines. Eagle Loan Co., 1238 Franklin.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for furniture, carpets, stoves, feather beds, Wolf, 18 S. 11th st.

FOR RENT ROOMS, ETC.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

CHESTNUT ST., 3011—2 large rooms; rent $8; water free.

CLARK AV., 2134—Nicely furnished rooms for 2 or 3; convenient to Union Station; cheap.

CARR ST., 1909—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; $1.25 per week and up.

DAYTON ST., 2733—2 rooms, en suite, or a flat for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

DICKSON ST., 2950—2 furnished rooms or a flat of 4 rooms for light housekeeping; gas range, steam heat; A No. 1 party.

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14 words or less. 10c.

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LOCUST ST., 2208—Nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board; reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 2631—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; excellent board.

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ROOMS WITH BOARD.

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ROOM—Nicely furnished front room, with or without board; private family. Ad. E 522, this office.

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14 words or less, 10c.

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ROOM—Wanted, 1 unfurnished room in private family, uptown. Call or address 2107 Carr st.

ROOMS—2 nicely furnished housekeeping rooms, good locality, with privileges. Ad. C 517, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, unfurnished rooms on 1st floor, with use of bathroom; location east of Grand av., between Laclede and Morgan. Ad. B 523, this office.

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14 words or less. 10c.

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11TH ST., 1037 AND 1110 S.—1st floor, 2 nice rooms and kitchen; 2d floor, 3 nice rooms and bathroom. Apply at 1101 S. 11th st.

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PERSONAL—Miss Mag: Please be at Grand and Manchester at 8:45 this evening.

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DANCING—Waltz and two-step taught in private lessons, $3; all hours; ten class lessons, $2.50. Prof. De Honey's Academy, 1302 Olive st.

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PRIZE masquerade ball given by Hashagen Bros. at their hall, 3300 Easton, Saturday, March 27. Four elegant prizes will be awarded.

CICELY AND HER LOVER.

In all her life, which stretched over the awful space of one and twenty years, Cicely Franklin had never seen a man who had taken more drink than was consistent with preserving a gentlemanly appearance at the dinner table. Her knowledge of low life was theoretical rather than practical. She was a strong believer in sentiment, nourished herself on a variety of pretty little ideals and would have appealed to the better nature of any burglar sooner than hurt his feelings by giving him in charge. She was in reality a hot-house plant; she had never been brought in contact with the rude realities of life. She was pretty enough to satisfy the most exacting; in all her ways she was dainty and attractive, and she could carry off a host of little affectations, airs, and graces in a manner which, while it deceived no one, yet endeared every one to her. This was Cicely Franklin when Harvey Mainwaring dawned on her horizon.

Harvey Mainwaring was a black-and-white artist who had seen bad times. Harvey Mainwaring, a man of many admirations, had never dissipated, less from moral strength than from cowardice. He never let himself go over his pleasures; some haunting dread of having to pay for them later always deterred him. This, while it had saved him from many disasters, had dowered him with a settled melancholy, only dispelled with effort. Some small measure of fame coming to him now through his work, stray cards of invitation found their way to his rooms, and he was occasionally to be met at social gatherings. It was on such an occasion that he first met Cicely.

Cicely flushed nervously when Mainwaring was brought to her, but there was little of shyness about her. He talked to her all the evening, and was infinitely entertained, while Cicely evinced no desire for other introductions.

"I want to make a drawing of your head, Miss Franklin," he said, just as old Sir Amyot Franklin came up to carry her off.

"How nice! Will you?"

"May I?"

"Of course you may; mayn't he, papa?"

"What's that about? What may he do?"

"Mr. Mainwaring wants to sketch me, and he's going to give it to me afterwards."

"Give it to you?"

"O, yes; of course you will, won't you?"

"You shall have it if—well, if I like it."

"When will you come?"

A day was soon fixed, an invitation from old Sir Amyot to lunch accepted, and then Mainwaring went home, amply satisfied with his evening.

"She is a charming little girl," he said to himself, "but of all the awful little flirts—!"

That was the beginning, and Harvey Mainwaring soon became a frequent visitor at the Franklins'. He played billiards with Sir Amyot, he took trouble to make himself agreeable to Mrs. Franklin, and, with a smile of amusement on his lips, he drifted into a fast friendship with Cicely. It was long ere he could quite make up his mind as to whether she was an accomplished flirt or merely sublimely naive; but the process of determining brought him into an atmosphere at once novel and delightful. For Sir Amyot Franklin belonged to that old-fashioned class that will not too readily open its doors to an outsider, but, having once done so, places everything at his disposal.

Not one sketch but many were done, and then Mainwaring began, by special request, a more ambitious portrait. The costume for this was not settled without much discussion, but eventually a white evening dress was selected. With her pretty, fluffy hair loosely arranged, and a small circlet holding it together, she sat opposite to him in the library at the Franklins' house, at Kensington, a bewildering pretty apparition, and quite enough to turn the head of a man with cooler blood than Harvey Mainwaring.

"Oh, dear!"

"Tired?"

"No; I was only thinking."

"How much—a sovereign?"

"I was thinking how nice it would be if one could be just what one liked."

"Don't you think it would be a pity to interfere with what you are?"

"You're laughing at me."

Mainwaring shook his head. "What would you be?"

"I should be a magnificent singer. I should stand in front of some enormous crowd and sing and sing till they thought themselves in Heaven, and waited breathlessly for every note."

"You would allow me to be one of the crowd?"

"Yes; you should have a reserved seat, right in front. And when I had done I should look at them all, and they would be crying."

"Should I be crying?"

"I am not quite sure about you. You see, you are so fearfully cool."

"Thanks."

"But if you were crying, even if only one tear, that would be best of all. Don't you think you would try to cry, just to please me?"

"You may rely on me, Miss Franklin, when the occasion arises."

Mainwaring merely smiled, and went on with his work.

"Haven't you any great desire?"

"I, Miss Franklin? I am too old to be sanguine."

"But what would you like?"

"Money."

"Wouldn't you like to be famous?"

"Yes, if it meant money."

"O, I don't believe you," she said. "Nobody could be as unromantic as that."

"No? Why not?"

"And, you know, I envy you."

"Envy me? I wouldn't if I were you."

"Yes; because you are so clever, and I can't do anything."

"Never mind," he said; "I don't mind."

"But you must be clever; Mrs. Marras said so."

"That settles it, of course."

"Well, you are, you know; and you can sit down and draw things and live like that without spending all your time in that horrid city."

"Do you imagine that drawing is a pleasure?"

"Of course."

"Well, it isn't."

"O!" She abandoned her pose rather ruefully. "Then do leave off now and come and do something else."

He put down his brushes and watched her with an amused expression.

"Sit down."

She obeyed meekly enough.

"Thank you."

"Sometimes it is a pleasure; but as to making money, well, the work I do for my own pleasure might pay for the few flowers I sometimes send you; that is all."

"I wish you'd tell me whether it's a pleasure now."

"It might be if you sat still."

"I don't believe it is," she said with a little affectation of melancholy. "I believe you are really fearfully bored, only you are too polite to say so."

She chatted on gayly after this, Mainwaring merely putting in a word or two until she noticed him gathering up his brushes.

"Is that all for to-night?"

"I have done."

"Not finished altogether?"

"Yes."

"Oh, I must see." She skipped around and examined the portrait attentively, with unmistakable pleasure, for the portrait was very happy. "Am I like that?"

He looked from her to the canvas critically.

"There is something a little wrong."

"Tell me what it is, and then I will tell you what I thought."

"It would be more like you if it were prettier."

"O, now you are making fun of me again," she said, with a characteristic little pathetic droop of her mouth, "and you know I don't like it."

It was sometime ere Mainwaring saw her again. Commissions kept him pretty hard at work, but she occupied his thoughts considerably and began to influence his work. Her attitudes, hats, and dresses appeared in all his pictures; his notebooks were crammed with sketches of her.

At length a party whither both were bound brought about an appointment. Mainwaring went, but Cicely failed to appear. She was at home with a sore throat, crying because she could not go. This made her think rather seriously about the delights of new friendships. Lovers she had many, old and young, but no one appealed to her romantic instincts as did Mainwaring.

The next occasion they were still unlucky. Mainwaring only appeared as Cicely was leaving.

"Why do you come so late?"

"I will try and reform."

"Are you going to Mrs. Marras' on Monday?"

"If you will be there."

"Come and look for me, only come early; if you come late I won't speak to you."

He stopped for some time after she left, but found himself bored, though he was fond enough of dancing as a rule. Then, strolling meditatively homewards, he fell to thinking about where he was drifting. Well, drifting was very pleasant; why not drift? So he drifted into Mrs. Marras' on the following Monday and secured a goodly number of dances. Sitting out one of these they discussed things in general and the love affairs of mutual friends with sublime sangfroid, and then they became intimate.

"Why do you never come to see us now, Mr. Mainwaring?"

"Do you want me to paint another portrait?"

"Is that all you came for?"

"It is what I was asked for."

"But you have been asked since. Mother was saying only the other night how you had deserted us."

"I found out the other night that I must either leave off coming, or——"

"Or what?"

"Or that you would have to put up with my falling in love with you."

Cicely did not say anything. None of her other lovers had acted like this, and she wanted a precedent. She got up and Mainwaring rose with her. "The next is our dance," he said. "Shall we dance it, or sit it out?"

"I think we'll dance," she said, "if you don't mind," but she said nothing more about his coming to see them.

Subsequently Mainwaring found much to think over. Some two or three years earlier the £500 or £600 a year his work now brought would have seemed a liberal income for himself alone, even adequate to marry on. But times were vastly changed. How far would he be justified in attempting to make it suffice for himself and a girl who had been brought up in the enjoyment of every luxury? "She likes me well enough," he said, "because she is still young enough to appreciate playing with her emotions, and because she finds me flattering to her childish vanity. But she is not meant for a poor man's wife." Better it was to pull up short before things went any further, and the last interview gave him a good opportunity. To-morrow night should be his last night in London, and he would celebrate the occasion by giving a little dinner to certain of his intimates. Having settled everything thus in his usual deliberate manner, he went home.

The dinner was a great success. Mainwaring had not a large circle of friends, but the few who knew him and tolerated his reserved manner were very loyal.

For once he abandoned himself to the infectious gayety of the moment, and let himself go. The dinner was good, for these improvident souls who dine on sixpence one day and a sovereign the next are the greatest connoisseurs alive. The wines were carefully selected by Mainwaring, who, when he did entertain, was recklessly prodigal. In boisterous spirits all ultimately adjourned to the Empire, and when those hospitable doors were in turn closed upon them there was no talk of breaking up, but off they went to Mainwaring's rooms, where the evening was lengthened indefinitely. When the party ultimately broke up and scattered down the staircase, waking all the disused echoes of the place with some old and half-forgotten college song, it was with many assurances that one and all would soon look their host up in Paris.

Then the murmur of voices died away, and Mainwaring unsteadily re-entered the room. Very abstemious, and something of an ascetic from inclination, Mainwaring rarely drank at all. In ordinary circumstances any little indulgence sufficed to throw him off his balance, but to-night nothing had seemed to affect him until this moment, when, the excitement removed, he felt dizzy and vaguely troubled. With a curious sensation in his head he stood hesitating by the table a minute, then put on his hat and went doubtfully out into the night air.

To-morrow he would be far away. Some demon prompted him to go down and take a last look at the house that enshrined his idol. It was 3:30; she would have had half her night's rest, but he would like to say good-by from somewhere near her. The porter of the gate, as he went out from his rooms, made some remark, and he recalled afterwards the doubt he entertained about the clearness of his speech, and the studied deliberation wherewith he replied. Then the night air seemed to overpower him, and he remembered nothing more till he was paying a cabman opposite the Franklin house. Vaguely conscious of a light burning in the hall, he steadied himself by a friendly letter-box that stood like a sentry before the front door.

Ten minutes, perhaps, had elapsed, when the door opened quietly, and Cicely, clouded in white, with an opera cloak around her shoulders, ran quickly down to slip a letter into the box. Not long returned from a dance, sleepless and excited, she had been spending her time writing. A man's figure blocked the opening. She hesitated only a moment, but she was not to be baulked.

"Please let me post this letter."

The man moved, the letter was posted, and she turned to go, when her name was indistinctly uttered: "Miss Franklin—Cicely."

Doubtfully she turned and recognized her genius, swaying on the pavement with a vacuous smile of greeting on his face, and trying with studious solemnity to stammer out some incoherent phrase about going away and coming to say good-by. He tried to take two steps towards her, but the railings in front of the house rose up before him to strike him, and he clutched them in apologetic self-defense. She looked at him an instant in amazement, then retreated, shuddering, saying:

"O! and I trusted you so—so awfully! Never come near me—never speak to me again."

And there the interview ended.

Harvey Mainwaring woke the next morning with an uneasy feeling that something was not quite as it should be. Wearily he sat down to a distasteful breakfast, and turned over a few letters and papers on the table. One note riveted his attention. The crest and scented paper were friendly and familiar. He opened it and read:

"Dear Mr. Mainwaring: I have just come back from Mrs. Mabel's dance, and am so disappointed, because I thought you would be sure to be there. Why did not you go, and what have you been doing all this time? I am going to give you a last chance: We have a box at the Garrick to-morrow night, and mother says will you come with us, and come to dinner here first? Be sure and come, because I shall expect you, so don't write and say you're too busy. It's awfully late, but I am going to run out and post this now, so that you will get it early. Good-by. Your friend,

"CICELY FRANKLIN."

Then he remembered—their parting at the Marras' dance, and their meeting the previous night, when the little scornful white figure had dismissed him; and it seemed to him, now that he had lost her, that he had never known how much she meant to him. He went to Paris that night, but Cicely is not yet consoled.—Black and White.

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2-story brick, 2 flats, 5 and 7 rooms, bath, etc. Rent $50 per month.

3502 Franklin Av., $6,000
Lot 25x134.

Two flats of 6 and 7 rooms, furnace, hot and cold water. Rent, per month, $65.

March Price Current Now Ready.

FISHER & CO.,
714 CHESTNUT ST.

WILL SELL 2331 Eugenia, 7-room stone-front, 32-foot lot, $4,000. CHAS. A. ROBINSON, 310 N. 8th st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 words or less 20c.

100 ACRES at Glendale at $300 per acre; worth more. CHAS. A. ROBINSON, 310 N. 8th st.

8½ ACRES north of Kirkwood, near Houseman line, $400 per acre. CHAS. A. ROBINSON, 310 N. 8th st.

EXCHANGE—$10,000 residence near Webster, (clear) for Cabanne residence about same value. CHAS. A. ROBINSON, 310 N. 8th st.

WILL SELL 550x245 and 7-room house at Webster, $7,500. CHAS. A. ROBINSON, 310 N. 8th st.

WILL SELL 11-room house, 180x300, near Suburban, Old Orchard, Webster, $6,500. CHAS. A. ROBINSON, 310 N. 8th st.

WILL SELL fine lot in Webster, 300x300; cheap for $1,800. CHAS. A. ROBINSON, 310 N. 8th st.

WEBSTER GROVES—Fine lot near Suburban, 110x200, for $800; one-third cash. CHAS. A. ROBINSON, 310 N. 8th st.

WILL SELL 15 acres Old Orchard; this is a snap at $600 per acre. CHAS. A. ROBINSON, 310 N. 8th st.

WILL SELL 56 acres near Normandy and Ferguson, one block from station, $15,000. CHAS. A. ROBINSON, 310 N. 8th st.

WILL SELL 30 acres and brick house between Webster and Kirkwood, $30,000. CHAS. A. ROBINSON, 310 N. 8th st.

WILL SELL Avondale lots, at Kirkwood, 100x148, $3 per foot; terms to suit. CHAS. A. ROBINSON, 310 N. 8th st.

WILL SELL 3,000 feet at Tuxedo Park, fine high lots, good location, on Suburban Railway. CHAS. A. ROBINSON, 310 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Acre tracts, lots and houses, all parts of St. Louis County. CHAS. A. ROBINSON, 310 N. 8th st.

CLAIRVOYANT.

14 words or less, 30c.

CROWDS visit Raphiel, great clairvoyant; tells everything; gives luck; 50c this week. 2328 Olive.

MRS. FRICK tells fortunes by cards; no humbug; everything true she tells; ladies 25c, gents 50c, by mail $1; send date of birth. 715 Franklin av.

PROFESSIONAL.

14 words or less 20 cents.

CANCER KILLED WITHOUT PAIN.

Home treatment; thousands of hopeless cases cured; charge for medicine only. Call or write O. G. Randall, M. D., cor. Jefferson and Franklin avs. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

FIXTURES—For sale, a bargain, superb office railing, 75 feet long, cost $500, will sell for $100 if application is made promptly; also 100 dry goods counters, 30 inches high, 6, 9, 12 feet long, price $1 each; also superb standing desk, 2 electric fans, etc. Apply promptly if you want a bargain at northeast corner 7th and Washington.

SECRETARY—Oak secretary for sale cheap if sold this week. 5581A Wells av.

CHANDELIERS.

Save money. Buy direct from the manufacturer. The Belle-Hickey Mfg. Co., 706-710 St. Charles.



GLASSMAN Family Comfort Shoe Outfit at 60c. Consists of 1 iron stand, 3 lasts, 1 hammer, 1 knife, 1 patent peg and sewing awl haft, 1 ball shoe thread, 1 ball wax, 1 pair half soles, 1 box heel nails, 1 box wooden shoe pegs, 1 box cole nails, 1 pair pinchers, 1 package awls and needles, 2 calf-skin patches, all in hinged box, for 60c. We also sell the family outfit, consisting of 32 pieces at $1. Mail orders promptly attended to. GLASSMAN'S, 1205 Franklin av., St. Louis, Mo.

TO PRINTERS.

COMPOSITION—In agate, nonpareil, minion or brevier, any measure not exceeding 13½ pica ems. Special terms on large orders. Address W. E. Taylor, Post-Dispatch.

STORAGE.

14 words or less, 20c.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND MOVING CO., 2315 Olive—Moving, packing and shipping; storage in separate rooms. Tel. 1880. W. H. Langdale, President.

NEW YORK STORAGE CO., 310 N. 7th st.—New warehouses, 22d and Wash sts. Move, pack, ship or store household goods; 700 private rooms for storage. Phones 1515 and 2829.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable; clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive st.

FIDELITY STORAGE, PACKING & MOVING CO.,
1723-25-27 and 1729 Morgan St.
Branch office, 1103 Pine st. Phones 2890 and 4101

AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED GOVERNMENT PROPERTY—Missouri River Commission, 1515 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 25, 1897.—There will be sold at public auction at 1 o'clock p. m., March 27, 1897, at U. S. Boat Yard, at Gasconade, Mo., a lot of Government engineer property, consisting of boats (barges, skiffs, etc.), hose, junk etc., now at Gasconade, Mo. Terms of sale: Cash. H. M. CHITTENDEN, Capt., Engrs., U. S. A., Secretary.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 20c.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR RENT.

8-room brick; lot 50x250 feet; shade trees; will lease for term; West End. Ad. P 523, this office.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

14 words or less. 20c.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS on furniture and pianos; payments arranged in any manner desired by borrower. Guarantee Storage Co., Royal Building, 2d floor, 110 N. 8th st.

DO you want money? Furniture, pianos, etc., accepted as security, without removal; you can pay the loan back in easy monthly payments. Anchor Loan Co., 108½ N. 8th st.

HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO. advances money on furniture, sewing machines, etc.; lowest rates; smallest payments; business strictly private. 1228 Franklin av., 2d floor.

LOAN—We loan any amount you want; terms are lower and payments smaller than any other place; we can give you the cash at once on furniture and pianos. Room 2, second floor, 904 Olive st.

MONEY loaned on furniture, pianos, sewing machines, bicycles; confidential. Eagle Loan Co., 1238 Franklin.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture and pianos; any amount you desire, without removal from house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; money given same day applied for. John C. King, 1303 Washington av. Business private.

MONEY to loan on furniture without removal; interest 8 per cent per annum. 810 Security building, corner 4th and Locust sts.

MONEY ON EASY TERMS—A gentleman having some surplus funds will lend $10 and upwards on furniture, pianos, bicycles, etc. Call or address 1015 Morgan st.

PERSONS temporarily embarrassed can secure loans on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal or any inconvenience to the borrower; low rates; polite treatment. No. 810 Security bldg., corner 4th and Locust sts.

PRIVATE party will advance money on pianos, furniture, etc., without removal; strictly confidential; no mortgages recorded; it will pay you to see me before you close a loan, as I can and will save you money. 810 Security building, corner 4th and Locust sts.

YOU CAN BORROW MONEY through the Fidelity Brokerage Co., 802 Chestnut st., room 1, on your furniture, piano or bicycle at lowest possible rates; easy payments; no extra charges; you get the full amount you borrow.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1103 Pine st.

MONEY WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

MONEY—Wanted, to borrow $4,000 on a $12,000 Marion County (Ill.) farm; 6 per cent interest and commission. Ad. N 524, this office.

BICYCLES.

14 words or less. 20c.

REPLATE your own WHEEL SPOKES with Liquid Silver and protect with Hydro-Silicon. Price complete, $1.00. The W. A. WARNER CO., Bridgeport, Conn.

MEDICAL.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.

FINANCIAL.

Gaylord, Blessing & Co.,
307 OLIVE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

STOCKS AND BONDS bought and sold for cash or carried on margin. Also Cotton, Grain and Provision futures. We charge the regular rates of commission prescribed by the rules of the various Exchanges, with which we are connected by SPECIAL LEASED WIRES.

We also execute orders in local securities and negotiate loans on collateral securities.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, March 26.

There were a number of crop damage reports received by various commission houses to-day, but a number of good reports were also received, and the general tenor of the news to-day was much better than it has been for some time. Reports from Illinois are generally bad, but those from Ohio, Indiana and Kansas are much more encouraging.

The receipts of wheat at Liverpool for the past three days were 550,000 bu, of which 40,000 bu were from the Atlantic ports.

The receipts of corn were 424,000 bu, of which almost the entire amount was from Pacific ports.

The Chicago Trade Bulletin says that farmers in Northern Indiana will experiment this year with the cultivation of Kaffir corn, the great Kansas product, by planting an immense acreage of this cereal. Experiments made on a small scale last year proved that the new cereal would flourish in that section of the State. Northern Indiana is periodically burned by blighting droughts, ruining the corn crop, and the introduction of Kaffir, which has not been grown in this State, will be a great boon to farmers. The new corn is not affected by drought, it is claimed.

Minneapolis is reported to have sold 6,000 bbls of flour to go to Australia to-day.

New York reports that the exports of apples to Europe for the week ending March 20 were 31,919 bbls, as compared with 4,033 bbls for the corresponding week last year. The total this season is 2,784,114 bbls.

The imports of French flour into the United Kingdom during the six months ending March 1 were 529,777 sks, against 322,500 sks for the corresponding period in 1895-6 and 164,700 sks in 1894-5.

London wires as follows: All stock markets weaker. Consols—Money shows a decline of 5-16; account a decline of ¼.

Opening cables were as follows:

Liverpool—Spot wheat, ½d lower; futures steady, ⅜d lower. Corn—Spot quiet, ⅜d lower; futures quiet, ¼d lower.

London—Cargoes of wheat arrived off coast, quiet, but steady; on passage, rather easier. Corn—Cargoes off coast, quiet; on passage, dull.

English country markets quiet, but steady.

French country markets quiet.

Berlin—Wheat, ¾ marks lower.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Friday.	Thurs.	Year Ago.
Wheat	518,308	532,155	1,176,621
Corn	1,753,904	1,834,678	1,301,899
Oats	226,763	230,801	461,891
Rye	18,642	19,823	3,602
Barley	1,736	2,559	......
No. 2 red winter	155,863	165,706	37,113
No. 2 hard winter	175,488	175,488	907,880
No. 2 corn	1,085,052	1,092,945	1,155,569
No. 2 white corn	50,282	50,676	71,452
No. 2 oats	91,513	93,688	176,780
No. 2 white oats	2,992	2,992	169,704
No. 2 rye	10,639	11,166	1,463

Regular Cash Market Prices.

	Friday.	Thursday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	93 a	90 b	70 b
No. 3 red	85 b	85 b	.....
No. 4 winter	80 a	.....	58 a
CORN.			
No. 2	21 @21½b	21¼@21⅝b	26⅞@26¼
No. 2 white	22½b	22½@22⅝b	.....
No. 3	20 b	20⅝b	25⅝
OATS.			
No. 2	18 b	18 b	18⅝
No. 3	.....	16½b	17⅝b

Future Prices.

	Closed Thursday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed Friday.
WHEAT.				
May	89 a	89 a	89 a	89 a
July	73⅝a	75	73⅝	74⅝@¾b
CORN.				
Mar	21⅛n	.....	.....	21⅞n
May	22⅝@¾b	22¼@⅜b	22¼	22¼@⅜b
July	23½@⅝	23⅝b	23½	23½@⅝b
OATS.				
May	19	19	19	19

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

WHEAT.				
May	72⅝@72⅝	73⅛	72¼	72⅝
CORN.				
May	24½@24⅝	24⅝	24⅜@24½	24½
OATS.				
May	17⅛	17⅛	16⅞@17	17⅛
PORK.				
May	8.75	8.75	8.65@8.67½	8.65@8.67½
LARD.				
May	4.25	4.25	4.20@22½	4.22½
RIBS.				
May	4.67½	4.65@67½	4.62½	4.62½

CHICAGO, March 26.—Wheat—March, 71⅞c n; May, 72⅝c s; July, 71⅝@½c; Sept., 69⅝c. Corn—March, 23⅝c n; May, 24¼c b; July, 25½@⅝c; Sept., 26⅝c. Oats—March, 16⅛c b; May, 17⅛c s; July, 18c s.

CURB MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, 2:30 p. m.—Wheat—July, 74⅝c; puts 73⅜c b; calls, 75¼c.

CHICAGO—May wheat, 72⅝c b; puts, 72⅝c; calls, 73¼c.

July wheat, 71⅝@½c; puts, 71@⅛c; calls, 71¾@⅞c.

Corn—May, puts and calls, 24½c.

WHEAT.

The market opened lower, but soon became firm and advanced steadily for awhile. Trading was light, however, and later it became very erratic and the fluctuations were wide. Local receipts were moderate, but receipts in the Northwest were heavier. The speculative demand was light and at times the pit was almost deserted.

News in regard to the Cretan situation was rather threatening and all of the stock markets were lower at the opening, but Liverpool reported lower grain markets with no apparent reason.

Receipts of wheat at Minneapolis and Duluth were 438 cars, as compared with 392 cars a year ago.

The receipts at St. Louis to-day were 12,935 bu, as compared with 9,100 bu a year ago. Of these receipts 260 sacks and 19 cars were local, as compared with 14 cars local a year ago.

July wheat opened at 73⅝c, ⅝c less than was asked at the close yesterday, but it soon sold up to 73¼c, down to 73⅜c, up to 74c, fluctuated for awhile between that price and 73⅝c, then seesawed between 73⅝c and 73⅞c, sold up to 74⅛c and then broke and gradually sold down to 73⅛c, where it stood at call time.

May wheat opened at 89c sellers, but no trades before call. August had 71⅛c bid and September had 72⅛c bid.

Spot Grades—On call there was nothing done in wheat. No. 2 red was offered at 93c regular, with no bids. No. 2 hard had 80c bid East side, with none offered, and No. 3 red had 85c bid East side, with none offered. No. 4 wheat was offered at 80c regular, with no bids.

The closing cables were:

Liverpool—Spot wheat steady, ½d lower; futures steady to ⅜d lower. Corn—Spot, ⅜d lower; futures steady, ¼d lower.

Paris—Wheat, 10 cms higher; flour, 10 to 15 cms lower.

Antwerp—Wheat steady, 12½ cms lower.

Berlin—Wheat, 2¾ marks lower, equal to 1⅜c per bu.

The clearances of wheat and flour to-day were equal to 295,000 bu.

Primary receipts to-day were 343,000 bu, as compared with 388,000 bu a year ago.

The shipments were 120,000 bu, as compared with 189,000 bu a year ago.

The sample market was strong, but not active.

There was not enough No. 2 red wheat offered to establish a market; 385 bu sold on grade at 94c Farmers'.

No. 3 red was firm and some choice No. 3 red sold on trk E. side at 95½c.

No. 4 red sold E. trk at 85c switched.

No. 3 spring wheat sold at 75c switched.

After Call July wheat sold down to 73⅛c and fluctuated for some time between 73⅛c and 73⅝c. It finally became strong on account of war rumors and a report that the Missouri crop report would show a condition of only about 63 per cent, and it sold up to 75c, but later reports denying this report caused the market to weaken again and it sold down to 74⅜c and the market became very quiet.

Aug. wheat sold up to 72⅝c and was offered later at 72⅛c.

Sept. sold up to 73⅛c and was offered at 73⅜c.

Dec. was offered at 75⅛c, with 74c bid.

The close was steady at 89c asked for May wheat, 74⅝@¾c bid for July, 72⅛c asked for Aug. and 73c nominal for Sept.

CORN.

There was little trading in this option before call, but the feeling was somewhat easier. Receipts were heavy and there was only a fair local demand.

Cables were lower, but the exports continue heavy.

Receipts at St. Louis to-day were 126,075 bu, as compared with 34,960 bu a year ago.

Of these receipts 1,150 sacks and 49 cars were local as compared with 1,104 sacks and 37 cars local a year ago.

May corn opened at 22⅝c asked, a shade lower than the closing bid yesterday, with no trades before call.

July opened at 23½c, also a shade lower than the close yesterday.

September opened at 24⅞c and then sold at 24¾@⅞c, where it stood at call time.

Spot Grades—On call No. 2 corn was offered at 21½c regular and had that price bid Farmers', 21¼c bid Advance and 21c bid United.

No. 2 white corn had 22½c bid United and East side, with none offered.

No. 2 corn (color) had 21½c bid East elevator and Advance.

No. 3 corn was not offered, but 20c was bid United, Advance or Farmers'. No. 3 white corn was offered at 20⅝c regular, with 20½c bid Advance and Farmers'.

No. 4 corn was not offered, but 16c was bid regular. No. 4 white had 18c bid Farmers' and Advance, with none offered.

The clearances of corn to-day were 702,564 bu.

Receipts at primary points were 342,000 bu, as compared with 309,000 bu a year ago. Of these receipts 348,000 bu were local, as compared with 113,000 bu a year ago.

The sample market was very quiet, but prices were nominally unchanged. No. 3 corn sold at 20c East track.

After call May corn sold at 22¼c, but the trading was light.

July corn was offered at 23⅝c and had 23½@⅝c bid, with no sales during the latter part of the session.

September corn was offered at 24¾@⅞c, with 24⅛c bid.

The close was firm at 22¼@⅜c bid for May corn, 23½@⅝c bid for July and 24¾@⅞c bid for Sept. corn.

OATS.

There was no mention of oats in the pit during the early part of the session.

Receipts were fairly heavy, but there was also a good demand for cash oats.

There was no news, however, to affect prices.

Receipts at St. Louis to-day were 20,900 bu, as compared with 28,600 bu a year ago. Of these receipts 17 cars were local, as compared with 22 cars local a year ago.

Spot Grades—On call No. 2 mixed oats were not offered, but had 18c bid Advance and No. 3 oats were entirely neglected, no bids or offers.

May oats closed at 19c and July at 18c bid, but there was no more trading.

The sample market was quiet and steady at unchanged prices. Both the demand and the offerings were moderate. Two cars black oats sold East track at 19½c.

July oats were offered at 18⅛c and later 18¼c was asked, but 18c was the best bid.

May oats sold at 19c, the same as yesterday.

RYE.

Receipts, 1,400 bu; shipments, 1,400 bu.

On call there were no bids or offers on any of the grades.

FLOUR AND FEED.

FLOUR—Receipts at St. Louis, 2,950 bbls; shipments, 2,965 bbls. Market continues quiet and unchanged.

Patents	$4 70@4 80
Extra fancy	4 40@4 45
Fancy	3 70@3 85
Choice	3 15@3 25
Rye flour	2 45@2 65
Cornmeal	1 40@1 45
Pearl meal, hominy and grits	1 70

BRAN—Market dull and weak, but there is little to be had. Bulk bran worth about 44c; skd bran E. trk worth nominally 50@55c; 50c for country points. This side selling at from 55c to 56c at mill.

HAY.

Receipts, 330 tons; shipments, 384 tons. The market continues quiet, but firm.

Quotations: Timothy—Choice, $10.50@11.50; No. 1, $9@10; No. 2, $7.50@8.50; No. 3, $6@7. Prairie—Choice, $7@7.50; No. 1, $6.50@7; No. 2, $5@6; No. 3 $4@4.50. Clover-mixed from $5 to $6 for common to $7.50 for choice.

STRAW—Choice wheat straw, $5@5.50 per ton; rye straw, $6@6.50.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Firm and unchanged. Standard mess, $9.25 per bbl for new and $8.75 for old. On orders, 50c per bbl higher.

LARD—Market easier at 4c for prime and 4.10c for choice.

BACON—Jobbing sales—Boxed lots: Shoulders, 4.95c; extra short clear, 5⅝c; clear ribs, 5.50c; clear sides, 5⅝c.

D. S. MEATS—Boxed lots: Shoulders, 4.87½c; extra short clear, 5c; clear ribs, 5.15c; clear sides, 5.25c. On orders by dealers, ¼c higher.

BREAKFAST BACON—On orders, 8@10c per pound.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS—On orders, 10@11c.

BEEF—Mess, $7@8 per bbl; dried, 9@11c.

SEEDS AND CASTOR BEANS.

GRASS SEEDS—Timothy—Common to fair, $2@2.50; prime, $2.60@2.75; poor selling as low as $1.50. Clover—Weedy and trashy, $2.50@3.25; good to choice, $5.50@7.10. Red top—Inferior, $1@2; good, $3@5; choice $6.50@8; fancy, $10@13. Millet, German, 65@85c; Hungarian, 40@65c per 100 lbs.

FLAXSEED—Nothing doing. Market is nominally 75c per bu for car lots.

CASTOR BEANS—$1.25 per bu for car lots on trk; small quantities and poor quality lower.

BARLEY—Dull and nothing doing.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—Market steady at $3.20 for Missouri common to $3.22½ for desilverized; 100 tons Missouri sold at $3.20.

SPELTER—Quiet at $3.90@3.95.

ON THE STREET.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

APPLES—Receipts, 1,285 bbls; shipments, 1,158 bbls. The market continues dull, but the feeling is firmer on the best varieties. Everything not first-class is weak, however, owing to the large amount of inferior fruit which is being offered. Baldwins, $1.00@1.50; Ben Davis, $1@1.25; Greenings, $1@1.25; Winesap, $1.50@2.25; Genitings, $1.15@1.60; Willowtwig and Belle Fleur, $1@1.50. Choice varieties, $1.75@2.25, according to variety and condition. All damaged, frozen or slack-packed selling at any price obtainable.

CALIFORNIA PEARS—Buerre Clairgeau, Buerre Hardy and Duchess, $1.60@1.75 per 40-lb box.

ORANGES—Receipts, 6,970 boxes; shipments, 8,240 boxes. Market steady and unchanged. California navels at $3@4; seedlings at $2@2.25.

LEMONS—Market fair. Receipts, —— boxes; shipments, 126 boxes. Messina and Palermo, $2.75@3.25 per box.

BANANAS—Receipts, ——; shipments, 1 car.

On orders: Medium bunches, 75c@$1; choice, large, $1.25@1.50.

COCOANUTS—Selling at $34 per 1,000. On orders, $3.75 per 100.

MALAGA GRAPES—$5.50@7 per bbl.

STRAWBERRIES—Market was firm and higher to-day; receipts were very light and there was a better demand. Floridas selling at from 20@25c per quart for choice refrigerator stock; 10@20c for ventilated crates. Texas receipts, $2.50@3.50, according to quality and condition.

DRIED FRUITS—Dull. We quote: Evaporated rings, fancy (white and dry), 3½c; choice, 3c; fair 2¾c; dark and inferior, 2@2½c; evaporated quarters, 2½@3⅜c; cores and peelings, 1c; chopped, ½c; sun-dried quarters, choice, bright and large, 2¼c; inferior to fair, 1¼@[illegible]c.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Receipts, 495 bbls and 4,950 bu; shipments, 1,548 bbls and 2,000 bu. The market continues dull and weak. Early Ohio, 24@26c; Burbank and rural, 25@27c per bu; Iowa, 20@23c; early rose, 23@25c; Hebron, 23@25c per bu.

SWEET POTATOES—Home-grown on orders: Yellow Nansemond, $1.20 per bbl; red do, $1.25; Bermuda, $1.15 Consigned lots: Southern Illinois, 75c per bbl.

ONIONS—Receipts, 125 sks and 1,000 bu; shipments, 253 sks. Northern and Eastern, choice to fancy red globe, $1.20@1.30 per bu; yellow and flat, $1@1.20 for choice; inferior selling as low as 50c.

TURNIPS—15@20c per doz bunches for new; 75c per bbl for old.

RUTABAGAS—Quiet. Northern bulk, 22c per bu delivered. On orders, $1 per bbl.

CABBAGE—Receipts, ——; shipments, ——. Market continues dull and weak. Sound domestic, $5@10 per ton delivered; Holland seed, $8@12 per ton; fancy green, $15@17. On orders: Holland seed, 1c per lb; Louisiana, 65@75c per crate; Florida, 50@65c per crate; Texas, choice, 60c@$1 per crate.

CAULIFLOWER—$3.75@4 per crate for California: $3.50 per bu.

EGG PLANT—75c@1.25 per doz; $3 per orange box; $5@6 per bbl crate.

ASPARAGUS—Pint bunches, 75c per doz; hand bunches, $1.75.

CELERY—Unchanged, but a fair demand and large supplies. Choice to fancy large California, 75c per bunch; fancy trimmed worth more; Michigan, 10@25c; Southern, 15c.

CUCUMBERS—Large green, 25c@$1 per doz; small and yellow neglected.

CELERY ROOTS—Northern quiet; 25@30c per doz.

BEETS—Choice on orders $1.25@1.50 per bbl; new, 15@25c per doz bunches; some poor stock sold as low as $1 per bbl.

CARROTS—New Southern, on orders, 15c per doz bunches; $1.25 per bbl.

PARSNIPS—Home-grown choice washed, on orders, $1.25 per bbl; unwashed, $1.

HORSERADISH—Home-grown on orders, $3@3.50 per bbl.

SAUERKRAUT—Choice new city hand-made from first hands at $1.60 per ½-bbl and $2.75 per bbl. On orders higher. Receipts, 5 pkgs; shipments, 95 pkgs.

TOMATOES—$1.25@1.50 per 6-basket crate for small and $2.50@3.25 for sound large Floridas; 2.25@2.50 for Mexican.

NEW POTATOES—Dull and slow; selling at $3.50@4 per bbl; $1.75 per bu-box.

STRING BEANS—Scarce and firm. Fresh receipts, $3@3.50 per box.

LETTUCE—Louisiana, $2@2.50 per bbl; 65@75c per hamper; home-grown, $3 per bbl; 75c per bu box.

GREEN PEAS—$1.75@2 per bu box for fancy; some in bad order in 1-3 bu boxes sold at 50c per box.

KOHLRABI—25@35c per doz bunches.

RADISHES—35c per doz bunches for choice red to 5c for small and heated bunches. New Orleans, $1@1.25 per bu box; Mississippi and Louisiana, ½-bu crates, 60c.

PARSLEY—15@20c per doz bunches.

RHUBARB—30@35c per doz bunches for home-grown on orders; Southern, $1@1.25 per bu box.

SHALLOTS—10@25c per doz bunches.

LEEKS—25c per doz bunches.

KALE—$2.50 per bbl.

SPINACH—Scarce and higher; 75@85c per 2-3 bu box; 90c@$1 per bu box.

EGGS.

Receipts, 9,685 cases; shipments, 4,742 cases. Receipts heavy and demand only moderate. Market continues firm at 7½c bid and sales at that for near-by receipts. Goose eggs, 30c; duck eggs, 10c per dozen.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Market quiet, but firm.

CREAMERY.		DAIRY.	
Extra Elgin	19 @19½	Extras	15 @16
Firsts	16½@17½	Firsts	11½@12½
Seconds	14½@15½	LADLE-PACKED	
COUNTRY STOCK		Seconds	10 @11
Packed	6 @ 7½	Fair	8 @10
Near-by roll	8½@ 9	Choice	11½
North roll	13½@14½		

GREASE BUTTER—Average receipts, 3c.

CHEESE—Quiet. Wisconsin—Full cream, twins, 11¼c; singles 11½c; Y. A., 12¼c; Southern Wisconsin and Illinois—Twins, 9c; singles, 9¼c; skims, 5@7½c; brick, from 6½c for poor to 9c for choice; Swiss, 11@12c.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—Receipts, 339 coops; shipments, —— coops. The receipts were light and the feeling firm. The market is firmer. Quotations: Chickens—Steady; hens, 6½c for straight lots; mixed lots of hens and roosters, 6c per lb; mixed roosters, 4½@5c; broilers, 9@10c; capons, 7½c; old hens, 6c; old roosters, 4c. Ducks—7½@8c per lb. Geese—4@5c per lb. Turkeys selling at 7½@9c per lb for average receipts. Pigeons, 75c per doz.

DRESSED POULTRY—Receipts, 41,245 lbs; shipments, 11,180 lbs. Season practically over and country dressed not wanted.

GAME—Market dull and demand light. Ducks—Mallard dull at $2.50 a doz; teal, $1.50 for green wing; $2 for redheads; mixed, $1; jack snipe, $1.25; frogs, 50c@$1.40 per doz; sand pipers, 25c.

VEALS—Market dull and lower. Receipts moderate, but demand slow. Quotations: Choice, 4c; large and poor, 3½c.

LAMBS—Spring lambs, 7@9c.

SHEEP—Steady at 2@2½c per lb; bucks, 1⅜c.

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Market firm.

Green salted, Western	8
Green salted, Arkansas and Southern	7½
Dry flint, Southern	12½
Dry flint, native	13
Dry salted	10½@11
Glue stock, green and dry	3 @ 6
On selections—	
Green salted, No. 1	8¼
Green salted, No. 2	7¼
Dry salted, No. 1	11
Dry salted, No. 2	10
Dry flint, No. 1	14½
Dry flint, No. 2	12

Uncured 1c and part cured ¼c less.

SHEEPSKINS—Dull. Green salted, long-wooled, 65@70c each; dry, 20@50c; smaller sizes and lambs, 15@30c; shearlings, green, 5@15c; dry, worthless, fallen pelts, 2@3c per lb, according to quality and condition.

DEERSKINS, ETC.—Deerskins quotable at 15c per lb for prime; damaged half price; antelope, 10c; goatskins, 10@20c each.

FEATHERS—Dull and lower. Prime white live geese, small sks, 39c; large sks, 37c; gray and quilly, 32c; white, old, 31@33c; X, 25@28c; XX, 18@20c; XXX, 12@14c; XXXX, 8c; tare, 3@10c per cent. Chicken—Dry picked, 2½c. Duck—Dark 20c; white, 28c. Turkey—Tail, clear, 16c; wing, 7c; wing and tail mixed, 10c; wing and pointers, 6c; pointers, 3c.

GREASE—Brown, 2c; yellow, 2½c; white, 3c.

BEESWAX—Prime steady at 24c.

TALLOW—Steady. Prime country quotable at 3⅜c per lb; No. 2 and stock in regular pkgs 3⅛@3¼c; cake quotable at 3⅜c for choice; packers, 4⅛c.

WOOL.

Market firm.

Missouri, Illinois, etc.—	
Clothing and combing	17 @17½
Light fine	13 @13½
Heavy fine	8½@ 9½
Slightly burry	11 @12
Hard burry	9 @10
Southern used burry	7½
Kansas and Nebraska—	
Bright and medium	14 @14½
Medium	12½@13½
Fine medium	11½@12½
Heavy fine	7½@ 8½
Light fine	9½@10
Texas, Arkansas, Indian Territory, etc.—	
Medium	14 @14½
Medium, 6 to 8 months	12½
Fine medium	11½@12½
Fine, 8 to 12 months	9@ 9½
Fine, 6 months	8½
Sandy and heavy	6½@ 7½
Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, etc.—	
Medium	13½@14½
Fine medium	11½@12½
Light fine	10½@11½
Heavy fine	7½@ 8½
Dakotas—	
Medium	13½@14½
Fine medium	11½@12½
Fine	9½@10½
Tub-washed—	
Choice	23 @23½
Fair	20 @21
Coarse and low	17 @18

FURS.

Offerings light. Market quiet and steady. Quotations for good stock as follows:

Raccoon—		Bear	25@$12 00
No. 1 large	45	Opossum	2@ 5
No. 1 med	35	Gray fox	15@ 50
No. 2	25	Red fox	20@ 30
No. 3	15	Muskrat	5@ 10
No. 4		White cat	10@ 15
Mink—		Badger	5@ 10
No. 1 large	65	House cat	5@ 10
No. 1 med	40	Civet cat	10@ 15
No. 2	25	Skunk—	Cased. Open
No. 3	15	Black	50 40
No. 4	5	Short stripe	35 15
Otter	$1@$ 6 00	Narrow do	20 10
Beaver	25@ 4 00	Broad do	10 5
Wolf, prairie	15@ 25	Texas round	15 10
Wolf, timber	10@ 1 00	Territory do	15 10

Avoid shipping trash.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

RAGS, OLD ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags, 50c per 100 lbs. Old rope—No. 1, $1; No. 2, 50c. Old rubber, arctics out, $3.

BONES—Choice bleached, $13 per ton; partly bleached, $12; skinny, $11; junk, $10; slaughter-house stock, $8@9.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL—Iron—Wrought, 40c per 100 lbs; heavy cast steel and malleable, 25c; stove plate, 20c; burnt, 20c. Brass—Light, $4; heavy, $6.50. Copper, $8; lead, $2.50; zinc, $2.25; pewter, $7.

COOPERAGE—Flour bbls—Round hoops, 29c; flat hoops, 25c; half bbls, 20c; meal bbls, 22c; produce bbls, 19c; lard tcs, 92½c; half tcs, 80c; pork bbls, 70c; half bbls, 60c.

SALT—Domestic, 75@80c per bbl this side and 70@75c E. side.

SORGHUM—Dull. Quotable at 10@18c per gal, according to quality.

DRIED PEAS—Green jobbing at 80c per bu; Scotch, 90c; split, $1.05.

PEANUTS—In fair request. Red, 1½@1⅝c per lb; white, 2@2¼c.

HEMP—Missouri, undressed, $70@80 per ton.

BAGGING—On orders (large lots less): 1¾-lb, 5⅜c per lb; 2-lb, 5⅝c; 2¼-lb, 6¼c. Iron ties, 60c

HONEY—Extracted, in cans, 6@6½c; in bbls, 4@4½c per lb; a choice white comb, 11@12½c; amber, 9@10c; dark, 7@8c.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, gasoline and turpentine, 90c; vinegar, 50c; black oil, 40c; lard oil, 65c; linseed oil, 65c; do ½-bbls, 40c; sugar, 12½c; whisky, 80c; do ½-bbls, 50c; wine, 80c; sauerkraut, 25c; pickle, 40c; molasses, 35c; lard tcs, 40c. Broken staves or heads 25c off, with 2c discount for each missing hoop.

BROOM CORN—Quiet, but steady. Quote as follows: New stock quotable at $25@35 per ton for common to $40@55 for choice to $65 for fancy.

WHITE BEANS—Steady. Country sell at 35@65c per bu; weevily less. Eastern hand-picked medium, jobbing at 85@90c; pea beans at $1@1.10; Lima beans, 2¾@3c.

COOPERSTUFFS—Shaved hoops—Cooper flour bbls, $4.00; country, $3.00; half bbls, $2.50; elm, 25c higher, coiled elm (6-foot), $5.15; pork bbls, $5@6; lard tcs, $9@9.50. Staves—Flour bbls, $4.50; calls, $2.50@3; half bbls, $3@3.50; pork bbls, $16, lard tcs, $22; beer kegs, $12@16. Heading—Flour bbls, 3@3½c per set.

PECANS—Texas at 5c for old and 6½@7c for new per lb; Western, 5c.

MOSS—Gray, 1⅜@1⅝c; gray and brown mixed, 1⅝@2c; black and brown mixed, 2⅜@2⅝c; black, 2¾@3¼c. Country machine-picked—XX, 2c; XXX, 3c; XXXX, 4c.

COFFEE.

Reported by the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co.

ST. LOUIS, March 26.

	1st Call.	2d Call.	3d Call.
March		8.15	....
April	8.20	8.15	....
May	8.15 b	8.20	....
June	8.15 b	8.25	....
July	8.25 b	....	....
August	8.25 b	....	....

Mail pouch coffee at 13.35.

RIO—Receipts, 4,000.

SANTOS—No returns.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Quiet and unchanged. Sales, 300 bales. Quotations: Ordinary, 5 15-16c; good ordinary, 6 5-16c; low middling, 6 11-16c; middling, 6 15-16c; good middling, 7 3-16c; middling fair, 7 11-16c. Tinges ½c and stains ⅝c below white.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

	1896-97.	1895-96
Net receipts to-day	170	15
Net receipts since Sept. 1	102,006	107,587
Gross receipts to-day	269	1,090
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	484,647	516,970
Net shipments to-day	938	1,580
Net shipments since Sept. 1	438,742	464,078
Gross shipments to-day	839	496
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	76,104	54,783
Stock on hand	43,778	59,985

NEW YORK—Spot steady; middling, 7 5-16c; futures closed steady. Sales, 81,200 bales.

	Closing Thursday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Friday
March	6.96	6.95	6.90	6.95
April	6.96	6.95	6.90	6.95
May	.702	7.01	6.97	7.01
June	7.06	7.05	7.01	7.05
July	7.10	7.09	7.06	7.09
August	7.11	7.11	7.07	7.11
September	6.84	6.80	6.80	6.85

LIVERPOOL—Market quiet. Uplands, 3 31-32d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady. March, 3 57-64d; March and April, 3 57-64d; April and May, 3 57-64d; May and June, 3 57-64d; June and July, 3 58-64d; July and Aug., 3 58-64d; Aug. and Sept., 3 55-64d.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Wheat opened lower this morning, influenced by a decline of ⅜d at Liverpool, the prevailing favorable weather and better crop reports from Kansas. Northwest receipts were larger, Minneapolis and Duluth reporting 438 cars, against 297 last week and 392 on the corresponding day last year. British consols showed a break of 5-16, indicating that the foreign situation was again considered threatening. This, in fact, was about the only sustaining influence the market had. Trading, however, was too slow and narrow for it to have any material effect. May opened at 72¼@72⅛c, compared with yesterday's closing price of 72⅝@72¾c, declined to 72⅛@72¼c and was bringing 72¼c at the end of the first hour's trading. Corn was very slow and easy. Western shippers were offering more freely. Local receipts amounted to 125 cars. May opened a shade lower at 24⅛c, sold at 24⅜@24¼c and steadied at 24⅜c. Oats quiet and easy with corn. Local receipts were 100 cars. May opened ⅛c lower at 17c and sold between 17@17⅛c and 16⅞@17c. Provisions were a little easier, notwithstanding the small run of hogs. Armour was credited with liberal selling. May pork opened unchanged at $8.75, declined to $8.67½. May lard opened unchanged at $4.25 and declined to $4.22½. May ribs opened 2½c lower at $4.65 and eased off to $4.62½@4.65.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 86@89c; No. 3 red, 80@85c; No. 2 spring, 72⅛@73c; No. 3, 70@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 75@78c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@74c; No. 1 Northern spring, 74c. Cash corn—No. 2, 23½@23⅝c; No. 3, 21⅜@21⅝c. Cash oats—No. 2, 16⅞c; No. 3, 16@17⅛c.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Close: Wheat—March, 71⅞c; May, 72⅝c; July, 71⅝@71⅝c; Sept., 69⅝c. Corn—March, 23⅝c; May, 24⅜c; July, 25⅛@25⅜c; Sept., 26⅝c. Oats—March, 16⅛c; May, 17⅛c; July, 18c. Pork—March, $8.55; May, $8.65@8.67½; July, $8.75@8.77½. Lard—March, $4.15; May, $4.22½; July, $4.32½@4.35; Sept., $4.42½. Ribs—March, $4.62½; May, $4.62½ bid; July, $4.65@4.67½. Rye—Cash, 33c; May, 33½c; July, 35c. Barley—Cash, No. 3, 24@32c. Flax—Cash, 78½@79c; cash Northwestern, 80c; May, 76¼@76½c; July, 77⅞c. Timothy—Cash and March, $2.70.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Dressed poultry steady; turkeys, 12@12½c; chickens, 7½@8c; ducks, 11@12c.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Butter firm; creameries, 10@18½c; dairies, 9@17c. Eggs steady; fresh, 9c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 26.—Wheat active; good grades irregularly higher; No. 2 hard, 77@78c; No. 3, 73@74c; No. 4, 65@68c; No. 2 red, 96c; No. 3, 91@94½c; No. 4, 80@85c; No. 2 spring, 76@78c; No. 3, 73c. Corn—Mixed, ¼c higher; No. 2 mixed, 19⅝c. Oats firm, but slow; No. 2 white, 19@21c. Rye firm; No. 2, 31c. Hay firm, unchanged. Butter—Creamery firm; 16@17c; dairy, 10@13c. Eggs steady; 7¼c.

PEORIA, Ill., March 26.—Corn steady; new No. 2, 22⅜c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 20@21c. Rye scarce; nominal. Whisky market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.17 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 85,550 bu; oats, 15,750 bu; rye, ——; whisky, 475; wheat, 3,000 bu. Shipments—Corn, 9,600 bu; oats, 24,600 bu; rye, ——; whisky, 750; wheat, 2,600 bu.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Butter—Receipts, 2,357 pkgs; steadier; Western creamery, 14@19½c; Elgins, 19½c; factory, 7½@12c. Cheese—Receipts, 1,112 pkgs; steady; State large, 9@12¼c; do small, 9@12½c; part skims, 5@8c; full skims, 2½@3c. Eggs—Receipts, 12,752 pkgs; steady; State and Pennsylvania, 10¼@10½c; Western, 10c; Southern, 9¼@9⅝c. Sugar—Raw quiet; granulated, 4⅛c. Petroleum dull. Coffee easier.

LIVERPOOL, March 26.—Wheat—Futures quiet; March nominal, unchanged; May, 6s 1d; July, 6s 1d. Maize—Spot steady; futures steady; March, 2s 6d; April, 2s 6¾d; May, 2s 8d; July, 2s 9½d, unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

NATIVE CATTLE—Receipts, 289. Market strong and active on what cattle were here.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
2	cows and calves	...	$66 00
20	cows	749	3 65
4	cows	597	2 75
8	cows	965	2 90
20	cows	252	2 60
1	heifer	310	3 25
56	steers	543	2 50
3	steers	783	3 15
1	steer	970	4 00
3	steers	1040	4 00
3	steers	1000	4 00
18	steers	1085	4 15
1	steer	1080	4 35
2	steers	1355	4 60

TEXAS—Receipts, 48. Market strong.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
19	Mississippi steers	1076	$3 60
23	Texas steers	980	3 80

SHEEP—Receipts, 210. Market strong.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
8	native mixed	115	$4 50
42	native mixed	101	4 70
10	lambs	86	4 40
8	natives	103	3 85

HOGS—Receipts, 5,753. Market steady.

SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
22	119	$3 60	14	142	$3 50
90	158	3 65	22	136	3 75
13	161	3 85	81	155	3 82½
50	173	3 95	77	170	4 00
84	190	4 05	90	196	4 05
68	224	4 10	15	224	4 10
65	181	4 10	86	217	4 10
69	221	4 10	94	190	4 12½
75	199	4 15	70	259	4 20

HORSES AND MULES—Receipts, 123. Market strong and active for close of the week, with good Eastern demand and some Southern trade. Mule market quiet and most all stock well cleaned up.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Estimated receipts hogs to-day, 12,000; left over, 3,000; market fairly active, steady at yesterday's average; light, $3.90@4.15; mixed, $4@4.20; heavy, $3.75@4.25; rough, $3.75@3.85. Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; steady; quiet at yesterday's closing; beeves, $3.70@5.25; cows and heifers, $2@4.30; Texas steers, $3.10@4.30; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.40. Sheep—Receipts, 9,000; steady to strong. Hogs—Official receipts yesterday, 15,430; official shipments yesterday, 4,819. Cattle—Receipts, 10,357; shipments, 2,776. Sheep—Receipts, 14,518; shipments, 3,760. Estimated receipts to-morrow, 9,000.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Sheep and lamb market firm; native sheep, $3@4.75; Western, $3.70@4.55; lambs, $4@5.60.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000; shipments, 1,600; market steady, but slow; Texas steers, $3@4.15; Texas cows, $3@3.75; native steers, $3.40@5.10; native cows and heifers, $1.25@3.80; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.55; bulls, $2.40@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; shipments, 400; market opened strong, closed weak; bulk of sales, $4@4.05; heavies, $3.95@4.15; packers, $3.80@4.05; mixed, $3.90@4.10; lights, $3.75@3.90; yorkers, $3.85@3.90; pigs, $3@3.70. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; shipments, 2,700; market steady; lambs, $3.25@4.65; muttons, $3@4.50.

OMAHA, Neb., March 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,700; market 5@10c lower; native beef steers, $3.75@4.75; Western steers, $3.30@4.40; Texas steers, $3.20@4.25; cows and heifers, $3@4; canners, $2@2.80; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.40; calves, $3.50@5.50; bulls, stags, etc., $2.25@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; market weaker; heavy, $3.85@3.95; mixed, $3.85@3.90; light, $3.95; bulk, $3.90@3.95. Sheep—Receipts, 3,700; market steady; fair to choice natives, $3.50@4.25; fair to choice Westerns, $3.25@4.15; common and stock sheep, $2.75@3.50; lambs, $3.50@5.

MONEY.

New York—Par; 25c premium asked.

Cincinnati—Par bid; 25c premium asked.

Chicago—25c premium bid; 40c premium asked.

Louisville—25c discount bid; par asked.

New Orleans—50c discount bid; 25c discount asked.

Discount rates at St. Louis banks steady at 7 per cent call and 5 per cent time loans.

The St. Louis bank clearings to-day were $2,442,152; balances, $590,016.

Silver Quotations.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Silver certificates, 62⅞@63⅛c. Bar silver, 62⅞c. Mexican dollars, 48⅛c.

St. Louis Stocks and Bonds.

STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Citizens' Bank	$........	$ 90 00
National Bank of Republic		103 00
Cass. Av. & F. G. Ry. bonds	100 50	
Lindell Ry. stocks	126 50	127 75
People's Railway bonds	74 00	75 00
St. Louis & Sub. Ry. stock	55 00	55 75
St. Louis & Sub. Ry. bonds	99 75	100 50
Edison Illuminating bonds	54 75	55 25
Missouri Electric 2ds	102 00	104 00
Brewery bonds	100 00	100 25
Meramec	106 25	107 25
Century	100 50	102 50
Bimetallic		2 10

Sales—Edison bonds, 1 at $54.25; 2 at $54.50; 4 at $55; Suburban stock, 50 at $55.50.

New York Stocks.

Reported by Whitaker & Hodgman, stock and bond brokers, 300 North Fourth street.

ST. LOUIS, March 26.

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Tobacco, com.	76	76¾	73¾	73¾
Atchison, com	10¼	10½	10¼	10½
do pfd	20⅝	20⅝	20	20⅝
do 4s	82⅝	82⅝	....	82⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	15	....	....	15
Ches. & Ohio, com	16⅝	16⅝	16	16½
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	72	72	71	71⅞
Chicago Gas Trust	78⅝	79¼	78¼	79
C. C. C. & St. L.	28½	29¼	28¼	29
Cotton Oil, pfd	57½	....	....	57½
Delaware & Hudson	107	107½	107	107½
Erie, com	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
do pfd	31	31	30	30
Edison General	33	33	31¾	32¾
Hocking Valley	4	....	....	4
Illinois Central	93	....	....	93
Jersey Central	86¾	87¾	86	86¾
Laclede Gas, com	23	23	22¾	22¾
do pfd	73	....	....	73
Louisville & Nashville	46⅜	46½	45¾	46½
Lake Erie & W., com	14	....	....	14
do pfd	60	....	....	60
Lead, com	22½	22⅝	22½	22⅝
Missouri Pacific	17⅝	18¼	17⅝	18¼
M., K. & T. pfd	28⅝	28⅝	26⅞	27⅞
do do 4s	84	84⅜	84	84⅜
do do 2ds	58	58	57½	57⅞
Manhattan Elevated	84¼	84⅜	84	84⅜
North American	4	....	....	4
Northern Pac. com	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
do do pfd	34½	35	34⅜	34⅜
Northwest com	106⅛	106¼	105⅛	106
New York Central	99¼	99⅜	98½	99¼
Ont. & Western	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝
Omaha com	57¾	59	57½	58⅞
Pacific Mail	25¾	26¼	25⅝	26
Phil. & Reading	21⅝	22¼	21⅝	22¼
do 4 per cent cfts	80½	....	....	80½
Pullman Palace Car	158	....	....	158
Rock Island	63⅝	64¼	63⅝	64¼
Rubber pfd	62½	....	....	62½
Southern Ry. com	8⅝	....	....	8⅝
do do pfd	26⅝	26⅝	26⅜	26⅜
St. Paul com	75⅛	75⅜	74¾	75⅛
Sugar com	111⅝	111⅝	110⅜	111¼
Ten. Coal & Iron	26	26	25⅛	25¼
Texas & Pacific	8¾	....	....	8¾
do do 2ds	20½	20½	20¼	20¼
Union Pacific	6	....	....	6
U. S. Leather com	7	....	....	7
do pfd	57½	57½	56⅝	56⅝
Western U. T. Co.	82⅞	83⅜	82⅞	83⅜
Wabash com	5½	....	....	5½
do pfd	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The stock market opened active and weak, with most pronounced realizations in industrials and Vanderbilts. Sugar went off a point on the announcement that a rival refinery would be erected in Brooklyn. The Grangers were also offered freely, owing to the practical dissolution of the traffic associations, of which there are many. The distribution of business was fairly good and concessions on railway shares averaged about ⅝ per cent. The decline of prices on the London Exchange served to aid the depression in this market.

The market lapsed into extreme dullness for a time, but a better tone developed on purchases by the traders, under the influence of which General Electric recovered 1¼ and other stocks a fraction. Kansas & Texas preferred yielded 2, Sugar 1½ and the Vanderbilts an average of a point. Near midday, however, the decline was checked. The bond market was generally firm on light trading, which was largely centered in the speculative issues. Sales to noon were 118,000 shares.

The pressure against the market became more general and material losses were registered in a number of shares before 11 o'clock. The bears hammered the railways very effectively. The change of front on the part of the London traders was also taken advantage of. General Electric was forced down 2 per cent on a report that the forthcoming annual statement would be unfavorable. The anthracite coal shares were neglected, aside from Reading and New Jersey Central.

Noon—Money on call nominally at 1½@1¾ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87½ for demand and at $4.85 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.86½ and $4.88@4.88½; commercial bills, $4.84½. Silver certificates, 62¾@63¼c; bar silver, 62⅝c; Mexican dollars, 48⅛c.

Government bonds strong; new 4s reg., 123½; do coupon, 123½; 5s reg., 114; do coupon, 114; 4s reg., 110¾; do coupon, 113¼; 2s reg., 96½; Pacific 6s of '98, 103⅝.

LONDON, March 26.—The closing consols for money was 112; for the account, 112 1-16.

RIVER BULLETIN.

ST. LOUIS, March 26.

Stations	Danger.	Gauge.	Change.
Pittsburg	22	12.8	....
Davis Island Dam	..	12.7	....
Parkersburg	38	18.8	0.8
Cincinnati	45	35.2	1.2
Louisville	24	13.1	1.8
Nashville	40	38.4	4.3
Chattanooga	33	14.2	3.9
Florence	30	22.0	1.1
Evansville	30	37.4	0.5
Johnsonville	21	47.2	0.5
St. Paul	14	9.1	*0.7
Davenport	15	8.8	0.2
Keokuk	14	12.2	*0.4
Des Moines Rapids	..	6.5	*0.4
Peoria	13	S.	....
Warsaw	..	15.2	*0.7
Hannibal	17	13.2	*0.5
Grafton	23	10.4	*0.6
Kansas City	21	17.2	1.0
Boonville	30	15.3	*0.4
Bagnell	24	5.6	0.7
Arlington	16	S.	....
Hermann	21	11.2	*1.0
St. Louis	30	21.3	*1.1
Chester	30	17.5	*0.2
Cairo	40	51.6	....
Memphis	33	36.6	0.1
Fort Smith	22	8.0	1.3
Little Rock	23	16.4	1.8
Arkansas City	..	51.0	*0.3
Helena	..	49.7	*0.2
Vicksburg	41	46.8	1.0
Shreveport	29	15.9	*0.6
New Orleans	16	15.8	*0.2

Absence of sign in change column indicates fall; *, rise; F., frozen; S., stationary.

The river at St. Louis will continue to rise, and will reach about 23 feet by Sunday morning and 23.5 feet by Monday morning, when it will remain stationary for a day.

The Mississippi from Davenport to Keokuk will remain nearly stationary; from Keokuk to Hannibal it will rise 3-10ths or 4-10ths of a foot by Saturday morning, and south of Hannibal it will rise from one to one and one-half feet by Sunday evening.

The Missouri will commence to fall west of Boonville on Saturday, but will rise at Hermann about one foot by Sunday morning.

OLD MAN DOLLMAN DEAD.

Police Investigating the Mysterious Case Which Ended His Life.

Blazius Dollman, 70 years old, died in the City Hospital Thursday evening from erysipelas, induced by a scalp wound. Dollman was sent to the hospital on March 9 from the Dispensary. At the Dispensary he told the police he had been struck on the head with a soda bottle, but by whom or at what place he was unable to tell.

The police have no record of such an assault and they are endeavoring to ascertain some of the circumstances surrounding it. Dollman had no friends or relatives in this city so far as the authorities can learn. His body is in the Morgue. An inquest will be held Saturday.

Warrant for Detective Tracey.

Assistant Prosecutor Johnson issued a warrant Friday afternoon against Detective Tom Tracey, charging him with assault and battery. Tracey is accused of having beaten Wm. Hartman without provocation.

Body Taken From the River.

The body of a man about 35 years of age was taken from the river Friday at East Carondelet, and placed in the East St. Louis morgue. The body had evidently been in the water some time.

SHE PAID HER HUSBAND'S DEBTS.

PHILLIP BROCKMAN'S WIDOW LOYAL TO HIS MEMORY.

USED HIS LIFE INSURANCE.

Transfer of Property in the Recorder of Deeds' Office Reveals a Story of Business Integrity.

A transfer of all the property of the P. Brockman Commission Co. to Emma Brockman was filed in Recorder of Deeds Lewis' office at noon Friday.

Back of it there is a story of a widow's loyalty to her dead husband's reputation for her integrity.

Philip Brockman, who was president of the commission company, died Oct. 17, 1896. He was practically insolvent at the time, but was insured for about $80,000 in favor of his widow. This money could not have been touched by the creditors of the firm, but Mrs. Brockman insisted that all of it that was necessary be used to pay off the debts of the commission company.

This has been done from time to time as obligations fell due until the commission company was indebted to her to the amount of $58,124.06, and it is to cover this indebtedness that the transfer is made.

The officers of the company in the Rialto building were closed over two weeks ago, all the business having been wound up.

The widow is to sell the property to satisfy the indebtedness and return to the company what, if anything, remains of the proceeds.

The transfer covers all the assets, and all the real, personal and mixed property held by the courts except the lease on the offices in the Rialto building.

The transfer is signed by "The P. Brockman Commission Co., per Annie Brockman-Zerwick, Vice-President," and is attested by Arthur Brockman, Secretary.

The paper recites that the property of the house consists of grain elevators along the Union Pacific Railroad at Jamaica, Hanlon, Princeton, Cortland, Pickhill, Beatrice, Honesville, Blue Springs, Barneton, Ohelo, Hull, Raymond and Valparaiso, Neb., and Mayville and Irving, Kan.

Miss Brockman, daughter of Mrs. Annie Brockman, said Friday noon:

"The transfer was made in order that we might close up the business, and the papers were drawn up in the manner advised by my mother's attorneys, as the simplest way to expedite the matter.

"Since father died mother has been desirous of discontinuing the business.

"There is no outstanding indebtedness, and we expect the firm of P. Brockman & Co. will soon pass out of existence. That is all there is to the transfer."

Ex-Judge Lubke, who is the company's attorney, said that it was very doubtful if Mrs. Brockman would be able to realize much of anything from the assets.

ASSAULTED BY TRACY, TOO.

Hartman Has Voluntary Witnesses Against the Impetuous Detective.

The case of William Hartman, charged with idling by Detective Tom Tracy, was continued in the First District Police Court until April 2, when it was called Friday morning. Hartman was assaulted last Sunday morning by Detective Tracy in the Merchants' restaurant. The charge of idling will be tried before a jury.

Attorney Sidener, who has charge of Hartman's interests, is in receipt of two letters from men who also claim to be victims of Detective Tracy's lack of self-control. They are anxious to be subpoenaed to testify against Tracy should the warrant asked for against him by Hartman be issued. One of these men is Harry J. Williamson, a clerk in Gill's jewelry store at 616 Olive street. Fred Fickmeyer, a clerk in Liggett & Meyer's plant, is the other man who is anxious to testify against Tracy. Fickmeyer said that on Feb. 6 he was arrested by Tracy on the street without cause, and that the detective walked him aimlessly about the streets from 8 o'clock in the morning until noon, when he was locked up on a trivial charge.

Fickmeyer also says that during the time Tracy had him in charge he repeatedly and brutally assaulted him without cause. Fickmeyer says the charge against him was never pressed. Both Fickmeyer and Williamson declare Tracy was drunk when he arrested them.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson has told Attorney Sidener that he will not issue a warrant against Tracy until the case in the Police Court has been disposed of, but that the warrant will positively be issued then.

RESULTS ON FIRST PULL.

Young James Richardson Monkeys With an "Unloaded" Revolver.

James Richardson, Jr., son of Supply Commissioner James Richardson, is laid up in bed with an ugly bullet hole in his leg, as the result of carelessly handling a loaded revolver, which he did not know was loaded.

He and several friends were examining a revolver, which belonged to young James Collins, a grandson of Martin Collins. It was unloaded at the time and Collins snapped it several times to show how it worked. He left the house, but before he left he loaded the revolver and put it in a drawer.

Some time later young Richardson took it, and, holding it down by his side, pulled the trigger. He got results the first pull, sending a 32-caliber bullet downward through his right leg. Fortunately it passed through the flesh without doing any serious damage.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Three Men Killed by an Explosion in a Powder Factory.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 26.—A terrific explosion occurred this afternoon at the works of the Dupont Chemical Company, located on the banks of the Delaware River at Gibbstown, N. J. Three men, James Henderson, Paulsboro, N. J.; Carl Wright, Paulsboro, N. J., and Thomas Stiles, Asbury Park, N. J., were blown to atoms. A gang of workmen who started to clear away the wreckage were able to find only fragments of the remains.

The explosion occurred in the separating building, and that structure, with four other buildings surrounding it, were blown to splinters. The destroyed factory was devoted to the manufacture of dynamite and Atlas powder, and because of the dangerous character of the explosives turned out was remote from any habitation. The shock of the explosion was plainly felt at points twenty-five miles away.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

Proposition of Switzerland to Purchase All the Railroads.

BERNE, Switzerland, March 26.—The Bundesrath has made a proposal to purchase all the principal railways of Switzerland. The price set is 964,284,750 francs. It is proposed to raise the funds for this purpose by a loan, redeemable in sixty years.

Frederick Hackney on Trial.

Frederick Hackney was put on trial for his life in Judge Zachitz' Court Friday morning. On December 13, 1896, Hackney shot and killed George Clark. Both were colored.

Delaware-Lackawanna Dividend.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The directors of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent.

Overworked and Resigned.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Wm. Dulles, who for eight years has been Treasurer of the Presbyterian Church Board of Foreign Missions, has resigned on account of the excessive strain his work entailed.

WIDOW FARRAR WON HER SUIT.

CANDIDATE JOHN C. LYONS MUST PAY THAT NOTE.

HIS CREDITS NOT ALLOWED.

Republican Politician's Method of Consoling the Relict of a Departed Brother in the Lodge.

Judge Spencer and a jury have decided that John C. Lyons, Republican candidate for Inspector of Weights and Measures and the present holder of that office, owes Mrs. Florence Farrar $136.14 as balance due on a note.

State Senator F. W. Mott is surety on the note.

The trial of the suit revealed an interesting story in which social visits, lodge benefits, small suppers and loads of coal figured promiscuously.

Some time ago Mrs. Farrar sued Lyons in Justice Haughton's court for $136, as balance due on a note for $200. The case was heard in Justice Haughton's court and a decision given adverse to the Inspector. He appealed to the Circuit Court and now has the satisfaction of paying the original claim and the extra costs.

The testimony as given at the last trial shows that about the end of 1894 or the early part of 1895 Mrs. Farrar's husband died. He was a member of the same lodge as John C. Lyons. It became the duty of John C. Lyons to pay the widow the death benefits and to offer her such additional consolation as he might consider necessary.

The widow is a very attractive person and accepted Mr. Lyons' condolences with becoming gratitude. She received him at her home and offered him refreshments when he called. After their acquaintance had ripened somewhat Lyons borrowed $200 from the fair widow out of the benefit money and gave her his note.

Things went on beautifully, until a short time ago, when Lyons wanted to borrow $1,000 more. The lady refused him. A coolness was the result. Mrs. Farrar wanted her money for the original note, but Lyons refused to pay, because they could not agree on how much he owed. She said $136 and he figured it about $70, so she sued. Lyons put in claims for credits of various amounts. He said that he had paid the water license for Mrs. Farrar's house and the gas bill, and for some dinners at a restaurant on Olive street, between Third and Fourth streets. Then he rashly said he had paid some coal bills. That was a mistake, because it brought to light the coal story.

For reasons best known to themselves, Mr. Lyons introduced Mr. Sylvester of the Sylvester Coal Co. to the widow, only he introduced him as Mr. Williams, and as Mr. Williams he was known for some time. On one occasion they were having one of those quiet little suppers at the Metropolitan restaurant, now out of existence, when the subject of coal came up. Mrs. Farrar, Mr. Lyons and Mr. Sylvester were the party. Mr. Sylvester told the widow she could have all the soft coal she wanted, but he would have to charge her for hard coal.

Mr. Lyons said to never mind about the price; send the coal out and he would see about the bill. A day or two later two tons of hard coal were dumped into the widow's cellar.

Lyons put the price of this coal in as a counter-claim on the note. The widow insisted that he did not pay for it, and her lawyers claim that they showed conclusively that Lyons had not paid for the coal at all, but had used his pull with Sylvester to get it for nothing.

To offset Mr. Lyons' counter claims Mrs. Farrar trots out a few little items of her own. One item of $1 for refreshments she explained by saying that one day Mr. Lyons called, but there were no refreshments in the house for him so she sent out for some for him. When pressed for a statement as to what the refreshments consisted of she said: "Whisky."

The suppers, etc., which Lyons claims allowances for were supposed to be the delicate attentions of a gentleman to a lady, and probably would have been still considered so had this lady come up with the $1,000 loan.

The whole history of the business was given in considerable detail. The jury, after hearing the evidence, decided that Lyons owed the money, except for such sums as he had already paid by check, and returned a verdict in accordance with their finding.

Mr. Lyons was nominated for Inspector of Weights and Measures at Boss Filley's Harmony Convention last Saturday.

THE NEW COLISEUM.

Contracts Awarded for Remodeling the Exposition.

The contracts for remodeling the St. Charles street side of the Exposition and erecting a coliseum were awarded Thursday to James Crawford & Co. and the Koken Iron Works Co. The combined bid was $118,000, while some of the bids were as high as $143,-000.

Crawford & Co., as general contractors, will do the construction work, carpentering, brick work and roofing. The Koken company will do the structural iron work. The Exposition will issue $150,000 in bonds. Work on the building will begin April 1.

FILED A PROTEST.

St. Louis County Street Railway Co. Objects to a Competitor.

The St. Louis County Street Railway Co. Thursday filed a protest in the County Court at Clayton against the granting of the proposed franchise to the Webster, Creve Coeur Lake & St. Charles Railway Co. to construct and operate an electric railway over the St. Charles rock road from Wellston to a point on the Missouri River, opposite St. Charles.

The petitioners claim the route wanted by the new company is practically that granted them some years ago, but has not been utilized. The Court will render its decision within ten days.

Best Line to Florida.

Through Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car, St. Louis to Jacksonville, Fla., via the Illinois Central & Southern Railway—the famous "Holly Springs Route." Also convenient and comfortable service to Asheville, N. C., Hot Springs, N. C.; Aiken, S. C.; Brunswick, Ga. (Jekyl Island), and other Southern resorts. Address J. C. Beam, Jr., 111 Adams street, Chicago; W. H. Tayloe, A. G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

Deserted Baby.

A 3-weeks-old baby was found on the doorstep of 3547 Laclede avenue Thursday evening. It was sent to St. Ann's Asylum.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp diseases with loss of hair.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and full doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Itching Skin Diseases," free.

RED ROUGH HANDS Softened and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

Famous BROADWAY AND MORGAN

UNIQUE SOUVENIRS WITH ALL BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS.

The Most Phenomenal Values in Boys' and Children's Clothing Ever Offered......

Are now to be found at Famous—the result of our tremendous cash purchase of the entire stock on hand of the world's foremost makers of Boys' and Children's Fine Attire, Messrs. DAYTON & CLOSE, 34, 36 and 38 **West Fourth Street, New York City.**

Their products are so well known—their leadership is so universally acknowledged—that we need not dwell here on the exquisite beauty of the fabrics, the fineness or costliness of the linings and trimmings—the careful and conscientious workmanship.

The price we paid was so extremely low as to enable us to quote prices never, *never*, NEVER before named on equal qualities at the start of a season.

WATCHES---FREE.



Our great offer of a handsome and attractive Watch free with all Men's and Young Men's Suits at $12.50 and upward still goes. You can see them in our Broadway window.

We want you to see our elaborate display of



MEN'S FINE SUITS

For the spring of 1897. Before going to your high-priced tailor—come in and see what we have to offer you—note the elegance of the fabrics—the thorough workmanship—the style, the tone, the hang of our swell ready-to-wear attire—better than the average custom tailor's—and as good as the best. Every fashionable foreign and domestic weave and pattern—every proper prevailing style—every size to fit the long and thin, the short and stout and the ordinary size man. Prices this season—lower than ever.

$7.50, $10, $12.50, $15

MEN'S TOP-COATS. Style—elegance and service at little prices—Covert Cloths, Fancy Worsteds, English Whip Cords, Black Cheviots and Illuminated Clays—elegantly made—35 per cent lower in price than elsewhere.

$15, $12.50, $10 and $7.50

BICYCLE SUITS, $5 A large variety, in blue, black and fancy mixed Cheviots, specially well made and trimmed—see the splendid line we are showing at **$5**

Bicycle Pants—Black and Gray Cheviots, worth $1.50 and $1.75, Saturday **99c**

THE PRICES TALK---LISTEN TO THEM.



Dayton & Close Young Men's Suits—Ages 12 to 20. Made single and double-breasted, in good smooth all-wool cassimeres, in tan, brown and gray, fancy checks and mingled plaids—blue and black and fancy cheviots and blue flannels **$5.00**

Better qualities, including blue and black clay diagonals and blue serges **$7.00**

Dayton & Close Young Men's Suits—Ages 18 to 20. Handsome colorings and patterns—fine qualities—superior tailoring and trimmings, including a large line of the fashionable plaids and overplaids, in the desirable shades of browns, tans and bronze effects—superior lines of blues and blacks **$8.50**

Dayton & Close Young Men's Suits—Ages 18 to 20. Imported Fancy Worsteds in an immense variety of choice colorings and patterns—fine velour finished cassimeres and desirable and stylish Scotch tweeds and Bannockburns—foreign clay diagonals, thibets and tricots, and soft-spun worsted cheviots in blues and blacks **$10.00**

Dayton & Close Boys' Knee Suits—Ages 2½ to 9, made with neatly trimmed sailor collar—ages 7 to 16, made plain double-breasted; substantial all-wool goods. Our price to you in this great sale **$2.48**



Dayton & Close Boys' Knee Suits—Ages 7 to 16, blue and black, fine pure worsted clay diagonals, brown, black and blue soft-spun worsted cheviots and thibets—and more than 100 new patterns and designs in cassimeres and tweeds. In this great sale they are yours at Famous for **$3.98**

Dayton & Close Boys' Knee Suits—Ages 7 to 16. About 200 stylish patterns in foreign and domestic tweeds, cassimeres and fancy worsteds, in both smooth and soft-spun effects—besides complete lines of blue and black clay diagonals, thibets and worsted cheviots of a very superior quality. This great purchase enables us to make the price **$4.95**

Dayton & Close Boys' Knee Suits—Ages 8 to 16. A great assortment of the finest productions of the best foreign and domestic mills, all made in that superior Dayton & Close way, they are the finest suits that money can buy. At other stores the price would be $10, $12 and $15. Here ten times the variety at .... **$6, $7 and $8**



Dayton & Close Novelty Suits—Ages 2½ to 10. The New Admiral, Yorkshire, Middy, Reefer, Junior and Sailor Suits—in an immense assortment of swell styles—now yours at Famous for.. **$4.95**

Dayton & Close Reefer, Middy, Sailor and Junior Suits—Ages 2½ to 10. Wonderfully clever combinations of colorings and styles of trimmings—combined with thorough make and excellent goods—an immense variety to choose from. At Famous in this great sale **$3.48**

Dayton & Close Middy, Reefer, Junior and Sailor Suits—Ages 2½ to 10. Fine pure wool fast color German Tricots, Serges and Cheviots, in beautiful shades of blue—fancy tweeds, cassimeres and homespuns, in the very latest and most pleasing effects—all thoroughly made and finely trimmed—at Famous now for **$2.98**

Mother's Friend and Union Laundered Waists. An immense lot to choose from. You will pay 75c for the exact thing elsewhere. Buy them here **39c**

Fauntleroy Blouses, Lawns, Dimities, Percales, Cheviots and Seersuckers—splendidly made—Famous' price **48c**



Mother's Friend and Union Laundered Waists, Navy, light blue, red, tan and white grounds in Garner's Steel River Percales—in the very best class of make—nowhere less than $1.00—and nothing like the variety you will find here—yours at Famous for..... **63c**

New and complete lines of Boys' Star Shirts and Shirt Waists just opened—many exclusive lines.

The Very Newest Spring Styles in

Hats,



For Men, Boys and Children,

Qualities and prices that will tax this Department to its utmost—to-morrow—Saturday.

Men's Derby Hats, made in the best possible manner—the best trimmings, the best stock, the best shapes—Knox, Dunlap and Youman blocks—equal to any $4.00 hat, at Famous **$2.50**

Men's Stiff and Soft Hats—all styles, all shades—silk trimmed, silk lined—the $2.50 kind for $1.50—the $1.50 and $2.00 kinds at Famous for. **98c**

Boys' Golf and Eton Caps—newest fabrics for spring wear—for a flyer, to start the selling—the 75c kind at 49c and the 35c kind at **19c**

Men's... Fine........ Furnishings.



A bunch of bargains—special prices that will warrant us in engaging extra helpers to wait on all Saturday.

350 dozen Men's British Balbriggan and Tan, Full Reg. Made Half Hose, imported to sell at 20c, here at **10c**

Men's Colored Bosom White Body Laundered Shirts, worth 75c, here for........ **48c**

175 dozen Men's Percale Laundered Shirts, with two detached collars and cuffs, always sold at $1.50, Famous' Price **98c**

Men's Fine Lace Striped Balbriggan and Russian Blue Shirts and Drawers, always sell at 75c, Famous' Price, per garment....... **50c**

Gents' Medium-weight All-wool Shirts and Drawers, worth $1.00, special at. per garment........ **75c**

High-art Neck Garniture for Men and Boys, in Imperial, Club House Ties, 4-in-hands, Flowing Ends and Teck Scarfs—fine goods—haberdashers' price 75c, yours at Famous........ **50c**

100 dozen Men's Imitation Guyot Suspenders, worth 25c, Famous' Price........ **14c**

Latest Novelties in Children's, Boys' and Men's Sweaters, all the new shades and colors, all prices, from $3.75 way down to **75c**

Men's Full Dress Kid Gloves, every pair warranted, worth $1.50, Famous' Price **$1.00**

Boys' Laundered Star Shirts, two detached collars and cuffs, worth $1.50, Famous' Price.. ...... **98c**

New Line of Men's All-Wool Fancy Bicycle Leggins—worth 98c, Special at.... .... **50c**



SPRING STYLES IN SOFT AND STIFF HATS. THE LATEST SHADES, SHAPES AND COLORS.

HUMPHREY'S

$3 GRADES FOR...... **$1.90**

ALL THE NOVELTIES IN BOYS' SPRING HEADWEAR.

BROADWAY AND PINE.

FORCED SALE!

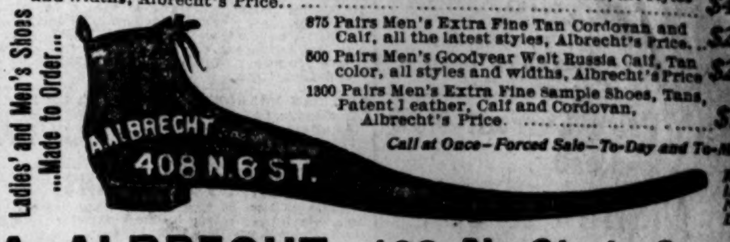
1000 pairs Mens Fine Tan, Oxblood, Chocolate and Patent Leather Shoes, all styles and widths, Albrecht's Price.. .... **$4.25**

875 Pairs Men's Extra Fine Tan Cordovan and Calf, all the latest styles, Albrecht's Price.. **$2.97**

500 Pairs Men's Goodyear Welt Russia Calf, Tan color, all styles and widths, Albrecht's Price **$2.43**

1300 Pairs Men's Extra Fine Sample Shoes, Tans, Patent Leather, Calf and Cordovan, Albrecht's Price. **$1.94**

Call at Once—Forced Sale—To-Day and To-Morrow.



A. ALBRECHT, 408 N. Sixth Street.

SEE THAT THE NAME IS STAMPED ON EACH CIGAR.

Having Purchased and Imported a large quantity of Havana Tobacco before Weyler's order forbidding the export of tobacco from Cuba, THE QUALITY OF THE



WILL BE KEPT UP TO THE STANDARD.



I CURE

Cancers, Tumors, Sores, Warts, Moles, Fistula, Piles, Ulcers, Stricture, Hydrocele and Varicocele. A Book Free on *Chronic, Special, Blood, Skin and Nervous Diseases.*

I ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEE to cure every Cancer in its first or second stage. I guarantee a permanent cure in case of every external Fibrous or Fatty Tumor or Wen. I guarantee every case of Fistula, or Piles, or Ulcers, or Stricture, and every case of Hydrocele and Varicocele, with but little pain and no injury. All Chronic, Blood, Skin and Nervous Diseases a Specialty, and treated as well at home as to come here. A Book Free. Give all your symptoms in your first letter. It saves time.

Call on or address **DR. B. FRANK TOMLIN,** 1909 Chestnut Av., St. Louis, Mo.

Office Hours—9 to 12, 1 to 4, 7 to 8. Sunday 9 to 12. Telephone No. 318.

YOUNG'S HARDY ROSES GROW

And Will Bloom if Planted Now.



HARDY ROSES—Field-grown, on their own roots, 2-year-old; canes 24 inches high; in twelve varieties, such as General Jacqueminot, Paul Neyron, Ball of Snow, etc., *25c each; $2.50 per dozen.*

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES—Prairie Queen, Russell's Cottage, Baltimore Belle, *25c each; $2.50 per dozen.*

HARDY MONTHLY HONEYSUCKLES — Sweet scented, size of canes 30 to 40 inches high; *25c each; $2.50 per dozen.*

HARDY SHRUBS—Ten different varieties for $2; average size, 3 to 5 feet.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue, free, of Seeds, Plants, Roses, Trees and Small Fruits.

YOUNG'S, 1406 Olive St. St. Louis, Mo.

IS A MENACE TO MORALITY.

THE W. C. T. U. WILL TRY TO STOP THE PRIZE FIGHT PICTURES.

TO APPEAL TO THE ASSEMBLY.

To Make Biograph Shows of the Fight a Municipal Misdemeanor.

If the local W. C. T. U. organization can prevent it biograph views of the great Fitzsimmons-Corbett battle will not be shown to the St. Louis public.

The action of Miss Willard and the national officers in invoking the aid of President McKinley and the legislatures of the different States to suppress the exhibition is heartily indorsed here, and it is with a spirt of confidence in ultimate success the St. Louis union is gathering its forces for an attack.

The Missouri Legislature having adjourned, work will be confined to the cities where it is proposed to present the views.

A petition or resolution will be drafted and sent to the City Council, praying an order be passed making it a misdemeanor. An effort will be made to have the penalty fixed at such a figure that theater managers will find no profit in incurring it. As yet this movement is merely in contemplation, but it is the intention to introduce the matter at the next meeting of the union, and as nearly all the ladies are outspoken in its favor, action is assured.

The display of the pictures of a prize fight, in the minds of the ladies, is but one remove from the presentation of the actual fight. They say it would prove most disastrous to the public morals, would stimulate the pugilistic propensities of a certain class of spectators and prove generally hurtful to society. It is argued that inasmuch as city and State authorities have made fighting illegal, thus demonstrating their belief in its brutality, a movement to exclude pictures portraying a "mill" should be accomplished with ease.

The movement was quietly talked over among a few St. Louis ladies before Miss Willard took it up and it is thought the time is about ripe for its public inauguration.

"I most certainly indorse such action," said Mrs. F. H. Ingalls, the head of the local union," and I hope it will be successful. The evil effects such pictures would have, especially upon the minds of the young, cannot be overestimated. We cannot as a body, however, make a move before our next meeting, April 3, and not then unless it is formally presented for consideration."

Mrs. Chika Sakurai of Japan, who is interested in establishing Bible institutes for women in her country, will address the organization on her work, Thursday, April 8, at 10 a. m., at the Central Union, 1414 Locust street. After her St. Louis visit, Mrs. Sakurai will sail for Japan, having completed her mission in this country.

FR. BUSCH REINSTATED.

Rumor That a Priest Had Married Proved to Be Untrue.

Rev. Michael Busch, former pastor of the Holy Ghost Church, at Garfield and Taylor avenues, who was removed from the pastorate and suspended by Archbishop Kain several months ago, has been reinstated and permitted to resume his priestly functions.

He will be placed in temporary charge of St. Edward's Church, at Clara and Maffitt avenues, to take the place of Fr. Winn, who is preparing to make a trip to Ireland.

Fr. Busch's suspension was due to the controversy over the financial affairs of the Holy Ghost parish. He got so deeply in debt that he was unable to meet his obligations. The clamor of the creditors grew so loud that Archbishop Kain removed Fr. Busch from the pastorate.

When it was rumored that the deposed priest was to be reinstated, Fr. Busch's enemies did everything in their power to prevent it.

They even went so far as to circulate a report that he had married during the term of his suspension. The rumor became so persistent that Fr. Busch went to Archbishop Kain and asked him to investigate it and determine its source.

Archbishop Kain must have investigated and found the charge false, for last Tuesday he notified Fr. Busch that he would be placed in charge of St. Edward's parish in the absence of Fr. Winn.

It was said that Fr. Heatley, the present pastor of the Holy Ghost Church, had been one of those who circulated the story of Fr. Busch's marriage.

Father Heatley denied this Friday morning. "The statement that Fr. Busch is married is absurd on the face of it," he said. "He is saying mass every day and he could not do that if he was married. His enemies circulated all kinds of stories about him. I heard something about this rumor that he was married, but do not remember mentioning it to anybody. It may have been mentioned as an absurd story in conversation with some one who knew the facts.

FIGHT FOR SPOILS.

Republicans Already Squabbling Over the Unhatched Chickens.

Beneath the cloak of harmony the Republicans throw over their campaign there is discord and strife, only partially suppressed by the party leaders.

The rank and file of the faithful are already laying wires for jobs in the City Hall and getting mixed.

They concede Ziegenhein's election, as they put it, and that point being settled, it only remains for them to divide the spoils, and there the trouble begins.

They are already distributing the jobs in the offices of Mr. Holman, the Water Commissioner, and Mr. Milner, the Street Commissioner, as if they were now held by Democrats. Mr. Holman, especially, is looked upon as a fair mark, because he attended to his duties as Water Commissioner and took no part in politics. Mr. Holman's devotion to duty will, if the workers can bring it about, cost him some of the best men in his office.

Mr. Milner was also very inactive in the campaign. He is no politician and does not hesitate to say so. He took no part in the preliminary work, knowing that the administration was in favor of Starkloff, yet reasonably certain that Filley would win. Milner kept his hands off. It will avail him nothing. His office will be reorganized if Filley's henchmen and Mr. Ziegenhein's rooters can accomplish it.

The assistant secretary of the Council is doomed. He was a Nagel man and must go with the cause.

The Auditor's office is now Democratic, being under the control of Auditor Joe Brown. This stronghold the Republicans are going after with a will. There a half dozen nice subordinate positions there and they want them.



WHAT WE NOW SEE IN THE PARKS.

LARA C. BAKER DEAD.

Unexpected Demise of a Western Union District Superintendent.

The remains of the late Lara Claude Baker, whose death occurred Thursday evening at his residence, 3941 Page boulevard, will be taken to-night to Little Rock, Ark., for interment. They will be accompanied by members of Mr. Baker's family who were with him when he died. The interment will be in Mount Holly Cemetery, Little Rock. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Baker died at 6:20 o'clock Thursday evening after a four weeks' illness with pneumonia following the grip. On March 6 he fell at Sixth and Olive streets, overcome by sudden dizziness. He was conveyed to his home in a carriage. Although unable to leave the house again, his condition steadily



LARA C. BAKER.

improved apparently and there seemed no reason to apprehend a fatal termination of the disease. While conversing with his wife Thursday evening, he suddenly sank back upon his pillow and expired.

The deceased was born May 21, 1841, at Tuscaloosa, Ala. He leaves a widow and five daughters and three sons. All save one son, Claude Van Horn Baker of Center Point, Tex., were with him when he died. Mrs. Mary Wren Van Horn, mother of the deceased, resides in Pee Wee Valley, Ky., a suburb of Louisville, Ky., and Mrs. Qaurrier, a sister, is a resident of Louisville.

Since 1873 the deceased was Superintendent of the Second District of the Western Union Telegraph Co., with headquarters at St. Louis. The district embraces Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas. He rose to the position from that of linemen's assistant, to which he was appointed when 20 years old by John Van Horn, then manager of a small telegraph office in the South. Within a few months he was placed in charge of the work of stringing 800 miles of wire in lower Tennessee and Mississippi. At the outbreak of the war he was a district superintendent and was appointed by the Confederate Government military superintendent of telegraph lines in Arkansas and Texas. He achieved the feat of stringing a wire from Little Rock to the mountains of East Tennessee, utilizing trees instead of telegraph poles, and securing material for batteries wherever he could.

The deceased married Josephine Dunbar Hutt of Des Moines, Io., in 1863, the ceremony being performed at Little Rock, Ark. He was a member of the Telegraphers' Mutual Benefit Association, the local Legion of Honor and the Merchants' Exchange Benevolent Association.

ZIEGENHEIN IS RETICENT.

Declines to Discuss the Deal Between Himself and Ed Butler.

Czar Ziegenhein was holding court in the Collector's office with a crowd of worshipers and I-told-you-sos about him when a Post-Dispatch reporter passed the outer guard because of his ignorance of the German language and his inability to understand what the sentries were trying to say to him.

"How is everything, Colonel?"

"Oh, hello; everything is all right. Everything is harmony, mit a h—— of a big H. Just put that down."

"How about this Butler deal story—"

Then the Colonel exploded, and said "Gotdammit" in a very loud voice. He rose to the limit if his six feet of height, extended a foot or more by his sugar-loaf hat, and seemed to be about to throw his questioner out of the window. It was a noble rage while it lasted, but it did not last very long.

"Ach! vats de use?" said the Czar. "You just vant to make me madt so that I will say something. That is all rot! All rot! I will not talk about it."

Then the candidate for Burgomaster told how everybody was going to stump for him—Walbridge, Starkloff, Nagel, and all the rest. He would beat the Democrats from the new City Hall to Belleville just as easy as anything.

The Republican campaign was opened Thursday night with speech-making in the various wards.

HE ATE TOO MUCH.

Restaurant Porter Rebuked With a Potato-Masher by the Cook.

Antone Kutzer is the porter and ex-officio boarder at the Olivette restaurant and saloon, Nineteenth and Olive streets. The cook is William Miller. It pains him to see Kutzer eat victuals for which he does not pay.

Friday morning Antone's appetite was more able-bodied than usual. Miller watched with jealous eyes the good things sliding down Antone's gullet. He could stand it no longer.

"It's a wonder you wouldn't eat the dishes and the table," said he with fine sarcasm.

Antone did not stop eating.

"I could eat you easy," he gurgled.

Miller drew his potato masher and swatted the porter right and left.

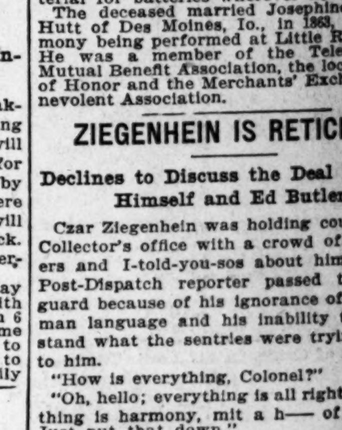
A policeman restored the peace. Kutzer was sent to the City Dispensary, where Dr. Thompson sewed up a laceration over each eye.

A Cunning Sneak Thief

Made money and kept out of trouble by buying one of those Fine Ready-Made or Made to Order Suits at $7.50 to $15; lovely materials, and $2.50 to $5 less than competitors' prices. Globe, northwest corner Seventh and Franklin avenue.

The Dose Was Fatal.

George Schmidt, aged 41 years, a barber living at 212 Walnut street, died Thursday in an ambulance on the way to the City Dispensary. Death was due to poisoning, probably belladonna. No clew could be found explaining the suicide. The body is at the Morgue. Schmidt came here from Olney, Ill.



In Combination.

The one great invention occupying attention is the mechanical wonder of the two MAJESTICS, Coal and Gas in Combination as one range. Of all the devices for cooking, water-heating, fuel and labor-saving, this Range is the most marvelous. Water is heated quickly in large quanties, with Coal or with Gas. Baking, Roasting or Broiling is done at the same time in one or in both ranges. It occupies small space, consumes little fuel. Does its work charmingly, and as with all MAJESTIC RANGES, it pleases all users.

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